

Advertised Mail.  
Ladies: Cox, Mrs. Mary, Sen-  
yard, Mrs. Maud.  
Gentlemen: Heck, Mr. Carl,  
Leahy H.  
Robert Nash, Postmaster.  
Local Blanks at the Tribune office.

Weekly Weather Forecast.  
Showers are probable about Sat-  
urday the 26th and again Sunday the  
27th. The temperature will be close  
to the seasonal average.  
Get the Daily Habit and go to  
Daily Theatre Daily.

P. H. Morris, of Manawa, formerly  
clerk at the Hotel Julien spent  
Tuesday in the city visiting with  
friends while enroute to Wautoma  
where he will be employed for the  
summer. Mr. Morris for the past  
year has been connected with the  
New St. James Hotel at Ironwood,  
Michigan.

## GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA

### COMMUTES SENTENCE.

Atlanta, June 21.—Governor Slat-  
on has commuted the sentence of  
Lee, M. Frank to life imprisonment.  
Frank, who was convicted of the  
murder of Mary Phagan, a young girl  
who was employed in a pencil factory  
at Atlanta, was sentenced to be hanged,  
but for the intervention of the  
Governor, have been executed to-  
morrow. The decision of the Govern-  
or was announced late Sunday night  
and owing to local excitement over the  
case and for fear of mob violence  
Frank was taken out of the Atlanta  
jail and rushed in the dead of the  
night to the convict farm at Milled-  
geville.

### Week-Warmer.

Miss Edith Weeks and Mr. Laird  
Warner, both of this city, were mar-  
ried Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock  
at St. John's Episcopal church, Rev.  
A. C. Flidner performing the cere-  
mony. Miss Rena Philleo was maid  
of honor while Miss Faye Warner  
and Katherine Gibson were brides-  
maids. Mr. Earl Little of LaCrosse  
was best man and Carl Dooge of  
Marshfield, and Roy Weeks were  
other guests. Heralds and brides-  
maids of the bride were flower girls.  
At the conclusion of the ceremony  
a reception was held at the home of  
Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Weeks, and the  
young couple left the same evening  
on their wedding tour, after which  
they will make their home in Chi-  
cago.

Both the contracting parties are  
well and favorably known in this  
city having been childhood friends  
to maturity here, and are among our  
best young people, the bride being  
the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. N.  
Weeks, and the groom the son of  
Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Warner. They  
have a host of friends here and the  
Tribune wishes them a long life of hap-  
piness.

### Fudge-Carlson.

Burlington Standard Democrat.—  
Miss Louise Forge and Alphonse B.  
Carlson were united in marriage at  
St. Mary's Catholic church at 8  
o'clock Wednesday morning. Rev. J.  
A. Van Troeck performing the cere-  
mony in the presence of a large num-  
ber of relatives and friends. The  
bride was prettily gowned in white  
satin, trimmed with white silk lace  
and pearls, carried a prayer book and  
gave away the bride. Her brides-  
maid, Miss Marie Forge, who wore  
a gown of yellow marquisette and  
carried a bouquet of yellow roses  
and white sweet peas. The groom,  
who was attired in an English walk-  
ing suit with cutaway coat, was at-  
tended by Frank Forge of Milwa-  
ukee. Dr. A. L. Forge, a brother of  
the bride, gave her away.

Immediate relatives repaired to  
the home of the bride's mother on  
Liberty street where the day was  
spent in merrymaking and a boun-  
tiful five course dinner was served.  
They took the afternoon Soo line  
train for Chicago where they were  
banqueted that evening by friends.  
They are enjoying a honeymoon trip  
to the California expositions and  
other places of interest in the west,  
which will probably include a side  
trip to Alaska.

The happy bride is the youngest  
daughter of Mrs. George Forge a  
graduate of the Burlington High  
school and a devotedly popular  
young lady. Mr. Carlson is a son of  
Mrs. Hannah Carlson and a native  
of Grand Rapids. He came here  
some six years ago as telegraph op-  
erator on the Soo line. In reward for  
industrious effort he was advanced  
to agent at Trevor, and then, three  
years ago, was advanced to the Bur-  
lington depot, a position he has more  
than made good in. That their jour-  
ney thus far may be a happy and  
prosperous one is the wish of their  
many friends.

### Klonowski Mroz.

Miss Anna Klonowski and John  
Mroz, both of the town of Sigel, were  
married at the Catholic church in  
that town on Monday, Rev. C. J. Klon-  
owski of the Polish Catholic church in  
this city performing the ceremony  
that made them man and wife. They  
were accompanied by Misses Irene  
Klonowski, Regina Klonowski, and  
Katherine Urbanowski, Mary Joz-  
wiak, Rose Perch and Julia Klonow-  
ski, and Messrs. Joseph, John, Tony  
and Stephen Klonowski, Leon Mroz,  
Ignatius Mroz and Leo Quasnowski.  
After the ceremony the bride and  
groom returned to the home of Matt Mroz in the town  
of Sigel, where a bountiful repast  
was served, and the afternoon and  
evening were spent in dancing. A  
large number of guests were present  
at the wedding, and there was a  
merry time all the afternoon and  
evening.

The bride couple will make a trip  
to Canada, and upon their return will  
make their home in the town of Sigel,  
where they are well known and have  
a host of friends to wish them a  
happy journey through life.

On Extended Wedding Tour.  
A very pretty wedding took place  
at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, when  
Miss Ida Joecks, a popular young lady  
of this city, became the bride of Mr.  
George Stange, son of Mr. and Mrs.  
C. W. Stange, also of this city. Rev.  
Dab performed the ceremony. Miss  
Anna Joecks, sister of the bride, and  
Miss Ida Stange, sister of the groom,  
attended the bride, while Messrs.  
Harry Malleage and Chris Solberg  
attended the groom.

After the ceremony, the bride couple  
repaired to the groom's home on  
State Street, where a sumptuous  
three-course dinner will be served at  
5 o'clock this evening.

The bride was charmingly gowned  
in white chiffon over white silk,  
while the bridesmaids wore pale  
green and yellow dresses covered  
with white chiffon.  
Mrs. Stange, whose parents reside  
at Grand Rapids, is very well known  
in this city, having held a position as  
saleslady at the Boston store until  
very recently.  
Mr. Stange is also very well and  
favorably known here and is employ-  
ed by his father in the latter's Paint  
and Oil store on the West Side.

The young couple will leave this  
evening, visiting Grand Rapids, Wis-  
consin, in this state, after which they will  
repaired to the groom's home on  
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## World's Record for Butter-fat Pro-

### duction Broken.

Delavan, Wis., June 21, 1915.—  
I am much pleased to be able to  
announce that the Holstein-Friesian  
cow Flenderine Pride Johanna Rue  
121083 has broken all records for  
fat production, not only Holstein-  
Friesian but those of all other breeds  
by producing in 365 consecutive days  
28,405.7 lbs. of milk containing  
1,176.47 lbs. of butter fat. She  
freshened at the age of 5 years, 4  
months, 4 days. Her sire is John-  
nie 38. Laid 26938; her dam is  
Johanne Pride 60247. She was bred  
by Mr. Deunhard Meyer, Flenderine,  
N. J. and is now owned by the Son-  
neret Holstein Breeders' Company,  
Somerville, N. J. The test was made  
under the supervision of the New Jer-  
sey Agricultural College, and for the  
semi official long-time test there were  
eight different supervisors employed  
in the conduct of the test. The close  
of her eleventh month in yearly test  
Flenderine Pride Johanna Rue was  
placed on strict official test for thirty  
days, with every milking watched,  
weighed, sampled by the supervisor,  
then in charge, and in that time pro-  
duced 2,437.3 pounds of milk contain-  
ing 117.638 lbs. During the best  
seven days, beginning 358 days after  
freshening, the production was 38.4  
pounds of milk containing 1.321 lbs. of  
fat, and by this production she for the  
second time broke the record in the  
division of records begun not less  
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# Secrets of the Courts of Europe

An Old Ambassador's Revelations of the Inner History of Famous Episodes Heretofore Cloaked in Mystery

Chronicle by ALLEN UPWARD

## THE TOMB IN THE VATICAN

"It is a statement which you will constantly see repeated in the European press," said the ambassador with marked intonation, "that Monaco is the smallest state in Europe. It is nothing of the kind."

We were driving in his Excellency's carriage in the Bois de Boulogne, and had just lifted our hats to the daughter-in-law of the prince.

"Indeed!" I answered with some interest. "Do you mean that San Marino is smaller? or perhaps Andorra?"

"I mean neither," he returned with complacency. "The smallest state in Europe at present is the Vatican."

"The Vatican? But that is an abode—a building!"

"Precisely. And it is for that reason that it is smaller than any of the others you have named." And the ambassador lay back in his corner of the carriage, enjoying my astonishment.

"You are an Englishman," he resumed presently, "and therefore of course ignorant of matters which are of vital importance to two-thirds of Europe. Nevertheless you must surely be aware that the holy father, under the Italian law of papal suzerainty, retains his rank as a sovereign, and that the inviolability of the Vatican is expressly recognized."

"The Italian government cannot enter its doors for any conceivable purpose without the Pope's permission. It is not considered part of the Italian territory; in other words it is an independent state, within whose limits Pius X is as absolute as the czar of Russia."

"The Catholic powers of Europe, it is well known, are represented at the papal court by ambassadors, who are entirely distinct from those accredited to the Quirinal. France, although governed by freethinkers, has continued to observe this custom, which is due to her position as protector of the Latin Christians in the east; and I assure you that during my mission to the Vatican I was most deeply honored by the particular confidence of Pius X."

"He was universally known in his lifetime. He was a remarkable pope, believe me, no one but a very great man could have maintained the prestige of the papacy unshaken as he did through the misfortunes which afflicted it during his long reign."

"The only thing which embarrassed me in Rome was the necessity which I was under, in my character of ambassador to the Holy See, of strictly avoiding all intercourse with the court of King Victor Emmanuel. The severe estrangement which prevailed between the papacy and the kingdom of Italy was later illustrated by the advent of the present king of Portugal, who found himself obliged to quit Rome without visiting either the pope or the king, as he could not show respect to one without giving umbrage to the other."

"In spite of these restraints I formed the acquaintance in private of several persons who were in touch with the Quirinal. Among these was a certain Count Guilelmo Vescevo."

"Vescevo was a man who appeared to be of good family, and he was sufficiently polite and well-informed to be an agreeable companion. He was also moderately well off as an Italian, where the people are poorer than anywhere else in the world, except in Athens. In spite of these advantages, I perceived before very long that he was unpopular, but I found no reason for dropping his acquaintance."

"One taste Vescevo and I possessed in common, and that was a passion for gems of all kinds, but especially cameos and intaglios. The members of the Italian nobility are distinguished for their interest in curiosities of this sort. The heirs of 2,000 years of civilization, they find the same fascination in a rare medal or antique that our young men find in a new dancer at the theaters, or that you English do in a bulldog or a prize fight."

"It was inevitable that I should take advantage of my mission to study the famous collections of the Vatican. There is no other museum in Europe to be compared with this of the popes, in which they have been accumulated for centuries, and which is continually being augmented every week. I spent many hours every week in exploring its recesses, and in conversing with Monsignor Perattini, a veteran Jesuit, who had the superintendency of the department of antiquities."

"On several occasions I happened to meet my friend the count as I was on my way to the museum, and pressed him to accompany me. But he invariably declined."

"I have reasons, which I do not care to speak about, for not wishing to be seen in the Vatican," he said to me on one of these occasions, when I had permitted myself to be rather importunate. "During the period before the holy father was deprived of the temporal power, and his holiness has perhaps repeated my subsequent admission to the house of Savoy. At all events I am not willing to expose myself to the risk of being told that my presence in the Vatican is considered an intrusion."

"I could not but respect Vescevo for his delicacy, though it seemed to me misplaced, as the museum of the Vatican was quite a public place, to which the whole world was in the habit of coming. In my next conversation with Monsignor Perattini I referred to the subject."

"I have a friend who is as strongly interested in these things as myself," I said—we had just been examining

a cabinet of very beautiful intaglios, and who is, besides, far more of a connoisseur. Unfortunately he suffers from a morbid fear that you might recent his coming here, on account of political reasons."

"The Jesuit gave a benevolent smile."

"Surely you know us better than that, Signor. No poor priests are not so uncharitable. But what is the name of your friend?"

"Count Guilelmo Vescevo."

"Ah! He gave a perceptible start, and regarded me curiously for a moment. 'Do you know anything about this gentleman?' was all he said."

"Nothing except what he has told me, that is to say, that he formerly held a commission under the holy father."

"True, I remember the name. But the count is entirely mistaken. He is perfectly at liberty to come here whenever he pleases."

"I thanked the good father for his permission, which I did not fail to communicate to Vescevo the next time I was in his house."

"He appeared somewhat surprised at it."

"Thank you for your kind intentions," he said stiffly, but all the same I do not propose to avail myself of Monsignor Perattini's permission. At least I will think it over."

"There was nothing more to be done, and I did not refer to the subject again. Monsignor Perattini was good enough to ask me, when he found me in the museum a few days later, why my friend had not come with me, but I put him off with an excuse."

"Some weeks had passed, and when, as I entered the museum one afternoon, I was met by the worthy Jesuit in a state of great excitement."

"Ah, Excellency!" he exclaimed, as soon as he caught sight of me, I have something to tell you which will give you the greatest delight. A new treasure has just arrived. It is a collection of ancient seals, some of them most exquisitely engraved, which Cardinal Salvaterra has presented to the pope. You must positively come and see them at once."

"Charmed by his intemperance, I hastened to place myself at his disposal. He led me a long way into a part of the building where I had never before penetrated. After going through several corridors, all filled with valuable curiosities of different kinds, we arrived at last in a long deserted gallery with bare walls, to which light was admitted by means of a skylight overhead. The obscurity of the gallery was further relieved by the entire and wall being made a mirror, which reflected back the light from the roof. All down this gallery were ranged tables, supporting the cases with glass lids usually seen in museums, and in these cases were displayed sets of coins and other interesting objects."

"But my conductor would not let me pause to examine them. At the far end of the gallery—whose apparent length was increased by the mirror—I have described—I perceived a man standing in front of one of the cases, the contents of which he appeared to be examining in order."

"It is the cardinal himself!" exclaimed Monsignor Perattini. "We are fortunate. He is just arranging the seals."

"His Eminence, with whom I was already acquainted, turned around to greet me as I came up, and kindly offered to show me his famous collection. But how can I describe these things to you? They were indeed priceless. One in particular, an onyx engraved with the head of Vespasian, was one of those objects for the sake of which one commits murders!"

"But my dear ambassador! You terrify me! I begin to fear a tragedy!"

"It is nothing. You do not understand the feelings of a connoisseur. Figure to yourself how it would be if you were to behold some bulldog of unexampled ferocity, which you despaired of ever possessing!"

"I smiled but said nothing. To have attempted to undecieve him as to my passion for bulldogs would have been to forfeit his friendship for ever; and, besides, he would not have believed me."

The ambassador continued:

"I thought I should never have torn myself away from the gallery. But the cardinal, who was all goodness, promised to meet me there again, and to renew his lecture on these fascinating gems. At the same time Monsignor Perattini remarked:

"You ought really to bring that poor count of yours to inspect these seals. Without doubt they would interest him as much as they do you."

"The Count, who is that? Inquired Salvaterra, turning to me to explain the allusion. His Eminence at once became interested."

"I remember Count Vescevo very well indeed," he said in a tone of marked cordiality. "He is indeed a man to whom these gems ought to be shown. There is no more accomplished judge of such things in Rome. I should like you to assure him that such is my opinion, and that I shall feel it a particular favor if he will honor my little collection with a visit."

"I will give him your kind message, Cardinal," I replied. "Without doubt it will remove his last scruples."

"Very good; I shall expect to see him here within the next few days."

"I bowed and took my leave, feeling, perhaps, a little chagrined at the importance which appeared to be attached to Vescevo's opinion."

"However," I found myself at his house that night, and just before I came away I finally repeated the flat-

tering messages with which I had been charged by Cardinal Salvaterra. Vescevo listened with a certain preoccupation.

"Salvaterra?" he murmured, thoughtfully. "That is not a name which I remember."

"The cardinal did not say that you were known to him personally, but merely that he had heard of your reputation," I explained.

"Yes, but that was not what I was thinking of. You have not told me what the seals were like."

"I saw that he was hesitating, and at once commenced an eloquent description of the cardinal's treasures. When I came to the onyx of Vespasian, I could see he was moved. All men have their fatal weakness; Vescevo's was the mania of a connoisseur of antiquities. By this time I had learned something of his base character from his injured wife. He was unworthy of that noble woman, whom he would have sold for the worst of Salvaterra's seals."

The ambassador spoke with real indignation. It was in a calmer tone that he continued:

"Vescevo ended by deciding to go and see the gems. But he made it a stipulation that I should go with him, and he attached a strange importance to this condition which I could not understand."

"A day or two after he called at the embassy, as had been arranged, for me to take him to the museum. On the threshold of the Vatican he literally carried out his stipulation of taking my arm, and I could even feel his own trembling as we passed before the Swiss guard who were on duty at the entrance. More than ever astonished at these fears, I drew him on through the building towards the distant quarter in which the gallery was situated."

"Where are you taking me?" he demanded in a tone of uneasiness, after we had crossed at least a dozen salons and corridors.

"To the gallery in which the seals have been placed, of course," I replied.

"I cannot say that I was surprised to find that he had not returned. I waited for him till the hour grew so late that I feared to compromise the countess, and then came away, unable to disguise from myself the suspicions which were in my mind."

"The next day nothing was heard of Vescevo. The affair began to get windy, and I was dismayed to find how easily every one assumed that he had been guilty of embezzling the cardinal's priceless gallery. I learnt that the matter was in the hands of the police, who no longer believed that Vescevo had disappeared of his own accord."

This cabinet he unlocked with feverish haste, and produced the manuscript. It appeared to be as great a treasure as he supposed, but I am no judge of such things, and I was obliged to confess my ignorance.

"He pretended not to believe me at first, and expressed great disappointment when he found I was really unable to decipher it for him. At last he reluctantly put the manuscript away again, and I turned round to look for my companion."

"To my surprise, he was not to be seen. The Dominican was there in front of the case of seals, using his little brush, and the cardinal was advancing towards me with a vexed look upon his face."

"I cannot think how your friend can believe my onyx to be a forgery," he said. "I suppose it will be perfectly safe in his hands."

"What does your Eminence mean?" I exclaimed. "Where is Vescevo?"

"Salvaterra gave a stare of surprise. 'Did you not see him go away?' Tell me, was it by any chance imprudent to entrust him with my Vespasian seal?"

"Your Eminence has entrusted him with the onyx! That man!"

"I could say no more. The cardinal's face approached me too strongly for not having warned him against the countess, and then came away, unable to disguise from myself the suspicions which were in my mind."

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"The evidence was supplied to me almost by accident. On quitting the museum I turned into the grounds of the Vatican, where I had special privileges as an ambassador to the court, and which I had never properly explored. The vast extent of these grounds is well known, and I wandered on idly till I came to what appeared to be a disused cemetery. I entered a remote corner. Guided, perhaps, by an intuition, I passed into this little burial ground, in which I had not walked far before I perceived in front of me what had the aspect of a newly-made grave. I stopped hastily forward, and on a small stone which had been placed at the head I read the inscription in Latin:

"Pray for the Soul of G. V."

"There could be no longer any doubt. I beheld the tomb of Guilelmo Vescevo!"

By this time our carriage had got back into the full stream of traffic returning from the Bois, and, busied in exchanging salutes with the numerous acquaintances who were passing us, the ambassador seemed indisposed to complete his story. I was compelled to give him a respectful hint.

"Pardon, my dear Ambassador, but it seems to me that you forget that I do not possess your analytical mind. You have left me still in doubt as to the real significance of this extraordinary affair."

"True, I apologize. But perhaps you would not easily guess the step which it occurred to me to take after I had made the discoveries I have described."

"All this time you must not suppose that I suffered any real uneasiness. I was assured of my own integrity towards the missing count, and besides, as an ambassador, my person was of course inviolate. Nevertheless, I did not choose to remain exposed to the malicious insinuations of young Brattiano, and for my own sake I was determined to have the mystery solved."

"When, therefore, I learnt of the strange behavior of the Italian authorities, I saw that it was necessary for me to take this matter into my own hands. This was by no means the first investigation of the kind which I had undertaken, as you know. Added by past experience, I resolved to set about it in a calm, methodical manner."

"The first step in my investigation was now clear before me. It was necessary that I should dismiss for the moment all theories turning on the loss of the seal of Vespasian. All the other circumstances in the case pointed to an entirely new solution of the mystery, namely, that Vescevo had some secret enemy in the Vatican, and that this enemy had seized the opportunity of the count's presence to inflict the intended vengeance which he had evidently planned beforehand. I now understood the language of Vescevo's testament. It was my persuasion which had induced him to cross the fatal threshold, and he had evidently believed that I was a deliberate instrument in his enemy's hands."

"More than ever resolved to sift this frightful affair to the bottom, I set out that very afternoon for the scene of the count's disappearance. I entered the museum, traversed the apartments I have already described, without being perceived by any one, and quickly found myself in the fatal gallery."

"I went straight to the case containing the Salvaterra collection. My first glance at its contents made me turn pale. There, reposing in a place of

honor in the center of the other gems, was the onyx engraved with the profile of Vespasian!"

"It was now for the first time that a light began to break upon my mind. To you, who hear only the circumstances which have been obliged to mention in making my story clear, it is, no doubt, been easy to guess the solution all along. I can only say that till I saw the seal there in its place, as if nothing had happened, not the faintest suspicion of the truth had entered my mind."

"The person who had restored that seal to its place must, of course, be in possession of the secret of Vescevo's fate. And that person could be equally only one man—Cardinal Salvaterra."

"At last I began to perceive the manner in which I had been duped. The last I had seen of Vescevo was when he was walking towards the end of the gallery with the seal in his hand, followed by Salvaterra and the Dominican. I had only the cardinal's assurance—his suggestion, rather—that the count had been returned."

"Stunned by this blow, I turned a glance towards the end wall, which I have already described as being covered with a mirror, which gave a deceptive appearance to the length of the gallery. I started, and gave vent to a stifled cry. This wall was close to almost touching the case which contained the seals."

"I rubbed my eyes and stared. How, if this were so, could I have seen Vescevo and the two others walk off in that direction? I gazed round distractedly searching for something to enlighten me. I observed the Egyptian statue still in its place, though it, also, now appeared to be standing close up against the end wall. I looked further for the Buddhist idol on its bracket. It was nowhere to be seen! I became positive—yes, the bracket supporting the idol was further along the wall which I now beheld was false one, and the seal could be withdrawn at will, leaving space beyond!"

The trap once closed, no doubt there had been men waiting to rush out and secure the prisoner, while Salvaterra, the Dominican, and perhaps a number of the holy office—had made their way back by some secret passage."

"I made a brief examination of the walls of the gallery, and found what I expected. Immediately behind the Egyptian statue was a panel, which sounded hollow to my knock. It was no doubt opened by a secret spring, and the statue had been placed there to conceal the opening."

"There was no more for me to do in the gallery, and I came away. But I had not yet ascertained Vescevo's ultimate fate."

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"All this time you must not suppose that I suffered any real uneasiness. I was assured of my own integrity towards the missing count, and besides, as an ambassador, my person was of course inviolate. Nevertheless, I did not choose to remain exposed to the malicious insinuations of young Brattiano, and for my own sake I was determined to have the mystery solved."

"When, therefore, I learnt of the strange behavior of the Italian authorities, I saw that it was necessary for me to take this matter into my own hands. This was by no means the first investigation of the kind which I had undertaken, as you know. Added by past experience, I resolved to set about it in a calm, methodical manner."

"The first step in my investigation was now clear before me. It was necessary that I should dismiss for the moment all theories turning on the loss of the seal of Vespasian. All the other circumstances in the case pointed to an entirely new solution of the mystery, namely, that Vescevo had some secret enemy in the Vatican, and that this enemy had seized the opportunity of the count's presence to inflict the intended vengeance which he had evidently planned beforehand. I now understood the language of Vescevo's testament. It was my persuasion which had induced him to cross the fatal threshold, and he had evidently believed that I was a deliberate instrument in his enemy's hands."

"More than ever resolved to sift this frightful affair to the bottom, I set out that very afternoon for the scene of the count's disappearance. I entered the museum, traversed the apartments I have already described, without being perceived by any one, and quickly found myself in the fatal gallery."

"I went straight to the case containing the Salvaterra collection. My first glance at its contents made me turn pale. There, reposing in a place of

honor in the center of the other gems, was the onyx engraved with the profile of Vespasian!"

"It was now for the first time that a light began to break upon my mind. To you, who hear only the circumstances which have been obliged to mention in making my story clear, it is, no doubt, been easy to guess the solution all along. I can only say that till I saw the seal there in its place, as if nothing had happened, not the faintest suspicion of the truth had entered my mind."

"The person who had restored that seal to its place must, of course, be in possession of the secret of Vescevo's fate. And that person could be equally only one man—Cardinal Salvaterra."

"At last I began to perceive the manner in which I had been duped. The last I had seen of Vescevo was when he was walking towards the end of the gallery with the seal in his hand, followed by Salvaterra and the Dominican. I had only the cardinal's assurance—his suggestion, rather—that the count had been returned."

"Stunned by this blow, I turned a glance towards the end wall, which I have already described as being covered with a mirror, which gave a deceptive appearance to the length of the gallery. I started, and gave vent to a stifled cry. This wall was close to almost touching the case which contained the seals."

"I rubbed my eyes and stared. How, if this were so, could I have seen Vescevo and the two others walk off in that direction? I gazed round distractedly searching for something to enlighten me. I observed the Egyptian statue still in its place, though it, also, now appeared to be standing close up against the end wall. I looked further for the Buddhist idol on its bracket. It was nowhere to be seen! I became positive—yes, the bracket supporting the idol was further along the wall which I now beheld was false one, and the seal could be withdrawn at will, leaving space beyond!"

The trap once closed, no doubt there had been men waiting to rush out and secure the prisoner, while Salvaterra, the Dominican, and perhaps a number of the holy office—had made their way back by some secret passage."

"I made a brief examination of the walls of the gallery, and found what I expected. Immediately behind the Egyptian statue was a panel, which sounded hollow to my knock. It was no doubt opened by a secret spring, and the statue had been placed there to conceal the opening."

"There was no more for me to do in the gallery, and I came away. But I had not yet ascertained Vescevo's ultimate fate."

"The evidence was supplied to me almost by accident. On quitting the museum I turned into the grounds of the Vatican, where I had special privileges as an ambassador to the court, and which I had never properly explored. The vast extent of these grounds is well known, and I wandered on idly till I came to what appeared to be a disused cemetery. I entered a remote corner. Guided, perhaps, by an intuition, I passed into this little burial ground, in which I had not walked far before I perceived in front of me what had the aspect of a newly-made grave. I stopped hastily forward, and on a small stone which had been placed at the head I read the inscription in Latin:

"Pray for the Soul of G. V."

"There could be no longer any doubt. I beheld the tomb of Guilelmo Vescevo!"

By this time our carriage had got back into the full stream of traffic returning from the Bois, and, busied in exchanging salutes with the numerous acquaintances who were passing us, the ambassador seemed indisposed to complete his story. I was compelled to give him a respectful hint.

"Pardon, my dear Ambassador, but it seems to me that you forget that I do not possess your analytical mind. You have left me still in doubt as to the real significance of this extraordinary affair."

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SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS  
Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis.  
June 14, 1915.

Regular meeting of the Board of Education was called to order at 7:40 P. M., President L. P. Witter presiding.

The following commissioners were present: Ragan, Searls, Kellogg, Witter, Babcock, Sherman, Johnson, Horton, Hatch, Natwick, Mrs. E. P. Apple and Mrs. B. L. Brown, (12); absent, Commissioners Reeves, Dein, Menchke and Mrs. Sam Church, (4).

The minutes of the regular meeting held on May 10, 1915, were then read and approved.

The following bills were then presented:

Wisconsin Paper & Specialty Co., bookbinding	8.60
John D. Smith, supplies	23.40
Leaves J. Eron, plumbing	3.50
J. E. Farley, plumbing	5.87
A. B. Dick Co., stored paper	3.60
C. A. Pichon, dryage	.50
Namington Bros., laundry	.75
P. S. Gill, paint and glass	27.25
Johnson Service Co., repairs	3.28
Mrs. P. P. Daly, rental of piano	1.50
B. E. Jones, ice	2.60
Ignon & Healy, music	2.75
Wisconsin Valley Leads, April and May proceedings	6.00
D. E. Stark, painting contract	30.00
Grand Rapids Tribune, supplies	1.25
Wood County Drug Store, supplies	4.32
First National Bank, May interest	23.40
Central Music & Supply Co., supplies	2.40
Nash Grocery Co., Domestic Science supplies	18.01
American Express Co., express	.60
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, Domestic Science supplies	18.01
Silver & Edwards, Domestic Science supplies	7.07
Daly Drug & Jewelry Co., supplies	.70
Johnson & Hill Co., miscellaneous supplies	13.45
Natwick Electric Co., electrical supplies	2.15
Home Chisel, cleaning chimneys	12.00
Wood County Telephone Co., rentals and tolls	9.26
Nash Hardware Co., hardware	.50
Grand Rapids Electric Plant, lights and power	94.78
Taylor & Scott, Treas. Bond	25.00

It was moved and carried unanimously that the bills be allowed as read.

The committee on Teachers and Texts then made an informal report. It was moved and unanimously carried that Mr. J. P. Witter be appointed a committee of one to see that the Lowell school is provided with a piano.

The committee on Buildings and Grounds then reported on repairs to the schools for the summer. It was moved and unanimously carried that the repairs and overhauling of the schools be left to the judgment of the committee.

Motion made and carried that in case of rain on July 25, the Sangerbund be allowed the privilege of using the High School assembly room for their meeting.

Motion to adjourn was then carried.

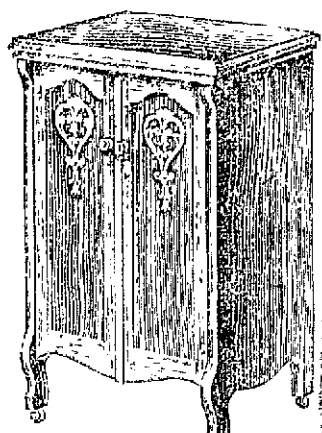
(Signed) Isaac P. Witter, President.  
(Signed) C. W. Schwede, Clerk of Board of Education.

## NO ROYAL ROAD TO RICHES

Acquire wealth by easy proposition. It is not only a ladder to the whole and require some effort. It is a ladder to the whole and require some effort. It is a ladder to the whole and require some effort.

## Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.



Beautiful when closed

What will you take for your old hard running sewing machine?

Come and see what we will give. That's the way to find out.

WE do not send an agent to your door to take your time and offer you half price for your old machine. We want to be fair and allow you a full legitimate value for it.

Remember—we sell

# The FREE

Sewing Machine  
(Invented and patented by W. C. Free)

## We buy your old machine

\$1.00 a Week

for only a few weeks pays the difference.

This offer lasts only during the introduction of the 1915 model

Come and see us today. It might rain tomorrow.

J. W. NATWICK, - Grand Rapids

## A Little Time and Money

spent in fixing up your house this season will prove a profitable investment in the long run.



Nothing better for a house than a frequent painting—tenants come easy for a well painted house, too.

However, poor paint is no better than no paint and costs almost as much as good paint.

MASURY'S PAINT is good for houses, barns, floors, shelves, furniture, vehicles, etc.

This paint is not the lowest price, but highest grade for fair honest price.

## NASH HDW. CO.

THE FAVORITE STORE OF GRAND RAPIDS

## LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

### FIGHTING HOG CHOLERA.

Serum Treatment Produces Good Results—Remedy For Worms.  
(Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture)

Interesting evidence of the value of the preventive treatment of hogs with anti-hog cholera serum is found in a recent report to the United States department of agriculture from local stock raisers in fifteen southern states. In the year ending June 30, 1914, these agents inoculated a



Of the fat hog breeds the Berkshire is one of the most popular. Berkshire hogs have remarkable vitality and have strong digestive organs enabling them to assimilate food into great gain of flesh which is of the highest quality. They can be fattened at any age. Berkshire are prolific, careful mothers and good milkers. No breed exceeds them for grazing. The illustration shows a Berkshire boar of pure blood.

grand total of 41,979 hogs. Of these 3,004 ultimately died, a percentage of loss of 7.15. This percentage, it is said, would have been much less if many agents had not very properly taken a "fighting chance" and inoculated animals in which the disease was so far advanced that there was very little hope of their being saved. As a matter of fact, many authorities do not recommend this treatment once the hog has become visibly sick.

The present report shows that the loss of animals which, though exposed to the risk of contagion, were well when they received the treatment, was only 2.27 per cent. There were 34,036 such hogs inoculated, and of these only 787 died. The scientists of the department are careful to point out that treatment with anti-hog cholera serum must be accompanied by sanitary and other precautions. For a few days after feeding the hogs should receive cooling laxative food. They should be removed to clean, uninfected pens, where there is plenty of shade, and kept free from lice and worms.

The following remedy for worms, which has been used with success by local agents in the south, is suggested by the Kentucky experiment station: Santonin, two and a half grains; creosote, one dram; calomel, one grain; this is the dose for each 100 pounds of live weight. It should be given on an empty stomach, preferably in the evening, when the hog has been without food for twelve to twenty-four hours. The following morning a dose of epsom salts should be given each hog.

### SELECTING THE RAM.

Points to Consider When Choosing a Head For the Flock.

This is a much discussed subject. My selection of rams has been confined to mutton breeds, writes Thomas Jones in the National Stockman. Mutton has been the first thought. In the matter of selection of avoiding gummy fleeces, pick for density and length of fiber. If the ram have a well covered face and wool down to the feet, well; but no amount of covering for the face nor woolly legs below the knee can atone for constitutional weakness as evidenced in loose fleece and poor bodily form or small size.

Size should be demanded in mutton rams; the broad standard calls for it, and the buyer should demand it. Specify a weight and insist upon getting a ram that qualifies. A prominent bristlet is a fine index of bodily vigor by which the beginner may go as a pattern. A rugged foot is a practical consideration that is no index rather than an inherent point of excellence. A healthy, lively eye; clean tags, and a back strong enough for a saddle! If you know of a ram that has produced fine rugged lambs for a neighbor, look no further, but buy him.

### Grooming the Horse.

Grooming is essential in keeping the horse in condition. This should be done twice a day, and plenty of elbow grease applied. After grooming go over the coat with a clean, soft cloth. If you want your horse to present a particularly spick and span appearance. In wet weather, when the roads are muddy, a horse's legs should be washed clean after a drive and thoroughly dried. Sand crack, quarter crack, thrush and brittle horn result if this advice be not heeded.

Most women lodge organizers would make good suffragette lobbyists—Chicago News.

June 2 Wood County in County Court, in Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Patrick Nash, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of L. M. Nash, executor of the said Patrick Nash, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for the examination and allowance of his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the probate court in the County of Wood, on the 25th day of June, 1915, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three consecutive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 22nd day of May, 1915.

By the Court,  
W. J. Conway, County Judge.  
D. D. Conway, Atty.

## Farm and Garden

### COLD STORAGE FOR APPLES.

Method For Keeping Fruit and Prolonging Marketing Period.

In view of the interference with the production of such cultural, spraying and pruning methods as insure production of sound, healthy, well colored fruit free from disease. Assuming this as the first requisite, the following factors have been found to most influence the keeping quality of the fruit and furnish best conditions for long storage.

Proper maturity at time of picking, care in all handling operations, prompt storage after picking and a proper storage temperature.

Careful and extensive investigations have demonstrated that fruit picked at full maturity can be held for a long



PICKED APPLES FOR COLD STORAGE.

er period in storage and is less affected by mold and decay than that picked when somewhat immature. By full maturity, however, is not meant over-ripeness, which may cause as heavy losses as immaturity. Each grower should study his own fruit and his own conditions in order to determine the proper picking stage. Probably the most reliable single indication of maturity is the whitening or slight yellowing of the skin, underlying the bluish tint. This is the color underlying the bluish tint of the skin and should not be confused with the latter.

Care in all handling operations is the second important requisite of successful storage. A class of fungi, of which the common blue mold is an example, are known to be unable to attack and cause decay of healthy, undamaged fruit. In spite of this fact very serious rot is both in storage and in transit to market are the work of fungi of this type, and the largest contributory cause in all cases is bruising or skin breaking suffered by the fruit in the picking and packing operations.

There is a marked difference in condition between fruit stored promptly after picking, say not more than two days later, and otherwise comparable lots of which the storage is delayed ten days or two weeks. Such delay is especially injurious during a period of warm, humid weather. The delayed fruit, with its storage life much shorter, in addition the lower temperature retards most effectively the development of fungus decays and skin blemishes. For a short storage period higher temperatures may be used without serious trouble, especially with the better keeping varieties, but for long keeping 31 to 32 degrees F. will best maintain the color, quality and texture of the fruit.

### Hauling Manure.

The fall is a good time to top dress the land. Well rotted manure can be spread on at the rate of eight or ten tons per acre. It should be thoroughly incorporated with the soil as soon as possible. The organic matter adds in improving the physical condition of the soil and at the same time adds valuable plant food. Manure also helps the light and sandy soils. A top dressing will prevent the soil from blowing in the spring. It will increase the moisture holding power and also the producing power—Better Farming Association of South Dakota.

### Damage by Alfalfa Weevil.

The insect known as the alfalfa weevil (Phytonomus pascuorum) is about the size of a grain of wheat, brown in color, with a long slender snout, much like the bill of a snipe. Imported from the eastern hemisphere, it has become established in the region of country near Great Salt Lake, Utah, whence it has spread into Idaho and Wyoming. It has proved a most destructive pest of alfalfa, and the production of seed has been impossible in the localities where it has occurred.

### Drinking Water For Poultry.

It is a good idea to keep a little per gallon of potash in the drinking water, especially in variable weather, when colds and rump are prevalent. This will tone the system and serve as a preventive.

Figures may not lie but figures of speech are often misleading.

If a man doesn't enjoy his work it's time for him to get a new job.

## COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 64

## BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

### SELECTING A JURY.

Methods of the Prosecution in Great Criminal Cases.

In his book "Courts, Criminals and the Camera" Arthur Train, once an assistant district attorney in New York, tells how juries are drawn for a great criminal case. For a month before a trial, says Mr. Train, every member of the jury panel has been subjected to an unseen inquisitorial process. The district attorney knows a great deal about every prospective juror and purchases him with difficulty in restraining a smile when he meets with deliberate equivocation in answer to an important question as to personal history.

"Are you acquainted with the accused or his family?" mildly inquires the assistant prosecutor.

"No, not at all," the talesman may blandly reply.

The answer perhaps is literally true and yet the prosecutor may be pardoned for murmuring "Liar" to himself as he sees that his memorandum concerning the juror's qualifications states that he belongs to the same lodge with the prisoner's uncle by marriage and carries an open account on his books with the defendant's father.

"I think we will excuse Mr. Ananias," politely remarks the prosecutor. Then in an undertone he turns to the clerk and mutters. The clerk, he would have knifed us into a thousand pieces if we'd given him the chance!" And all the time the disgruntled Mr. Ananias is wondering why, if he didn't know the defendant or his family, he was not accepted as a juror.

Cow needs for sale at this office.

June 9 June 30  
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Herman Knobl, deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Herman Knobl late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to C. A. Melville by this court.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 25th day of December, A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Herman Knobl, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Herman Knobl, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1915.

By the Court: W. J. Conway, County Judge.  
Gorgias & Bruneau, Atty's for Execution.

June 9 June 30  
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Catherine E. Jones, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Catherine E. Jones, late of the town of Sherry, Wood County, Wis., deceased, having been duly granted to J. E. Jones by this court.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 15th day of December, A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Catherine E. Jones, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Catherine E. Jones, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1915.

By the Court: W. J. Conway, County Judge.

June 10 July 7  
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Chas. D. Daly, deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Chas. D. Daly late of the town of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Louise Daly by this court.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 15th day of December, A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Chas. D. Daly, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Chas. D. Daly, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of December, 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1915.

By the Court: W. J. Conway, County Judge.  
D. D. Conway, Atty.

June 10 July 7  
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Grover C. Stout, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Grover C. Stout late of the village of Babcock, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Mildred L. Stout by this court.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 25th day of December, A. D. 1915, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Grover C. Stout, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Grover C. Stout, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the fourth Tuesday of December, A. D. 1915, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof. Dated this 10th day of June, 1915.

By the Court,  
W. J. Conway, County Judge.  
Gorgias & Bruneau, Atty's for Adm'.

Best CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS  
USE OUR Shingles  
Here's a Reason

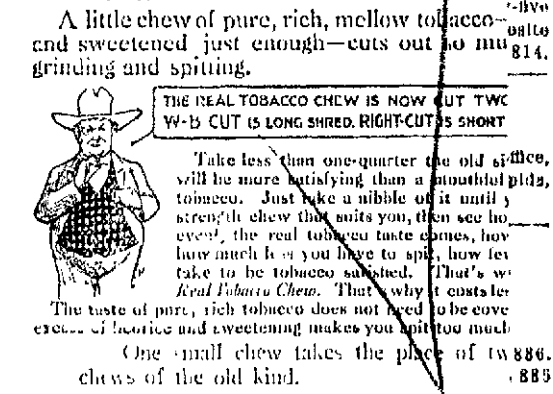
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.  
Grand Rapids, Wis.



## LEAVE it to railroad men

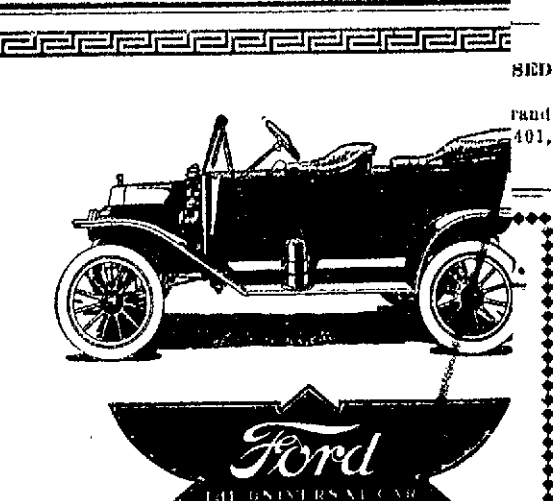
get the right word on ing tobacco—from age Super they are switching Real Tobacco Chew. And they are glad they found the little that satisfies on less tobacco. why they are letting one another about it.

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco— and sweetened just enough—cuts out no grinding and spitting.



(Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste.)

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, Ne.  
BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10¢ STAMPS



Anyone can understand and operate a Ford. Extremely simple, yet absolutely scientific in detail. No need of a skilled mechanic to keep Ford running. Each owner looks after it in his own way, enjoying Ford service and economy, for a cost, on an average, but two cents a mile to maintain.

Buyers will share in profits if we sell at retail. 600 new Ford cars between 5 and 1914 and Aut.

Runabout \$450; Touring Car \$500, Town Car Coupelet \$750; Sedan \$875, 5, 6, 8, Detroit equipment.

On display and sale at

## JENSEN'S GARAGE

Agents  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

When a man drinks beer, he and eats at the same time, when he eats a bowl of soup of you tried GRAND RAPIDS BEER will add zest to your meals.

Unexcelled as a Table Beverage

## GRAND RAPIDS BREWING

24 Bottles for \$1.15

THE FAVORITE STORE OF GRAND RAPIDS

THE FAVORITE STORE OF GRAND RAPIDS

THE FAVORITE STORE OF GRAND RAPIDS

THE FAVORITE STORE OF GRAND RAPIDS

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THE FAVORITE STORE OF GRAND RAPIDS







**D.D. PRESCRIPTION**  
for 15 years  
The Standard Skin Remedy  
Relief for all Skin Troubles  
J. E. DALY, Druggist.

Ministers are just like all the rest of us. We all want labor in the vineyard where the pay is the best. Before he sets her life is all roses. After he gets her life is all roses. The trouble with most people is that when you do them a favor they act as tho they were doing you a favor in letting you do it.

Change in Law.  
A law recently passed by the state legislature provides for changes relative to the weight of several articles. Formerly there were fifty pounds to a bushel of apples, but the law provides that there shall be only forty-four pounds. There are forty-four to a bushel of hemp seed, parsnips, and sea island cotton seed. The new act provides that there shall be sixty pounds to a bushel of alfalfa and alsike, and fifty pounds in a bushel of onions, forty-eight pounds in a bushel of peaches and pears, and thirty-two pounds to a bushel of onion sets.

You Saw Me.  
A tramp stopped at a prosperous-looking country house and asked for food.  
Legal blanks for sale here.

## The Balanced Food

The crowning achievement of Dr. Price—a cereal food which combines the nutritive elements of wheat, rice, corn, rye and oats, in the proper proportions—a scientifically balanced human ration—yet fascinating in its delicacy and its delicious taste.

Every member of the family will eat Cream-of-All with pleasure.

Every package contains thirty liberal servings, thirty meals at one-half cent per meal.

The last word in cereals is



Priceless Profit-Sharing Coupons in Every Package

Try it for breakfast tomorrow.

The exclusive Dr. Price Pure Food Store in your town is

**Mrs. G. S. Beardsley**

**DR. PRICE'S ROLLED RYE**  
The Natural Laxative

## A Prophecy

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Margaret and I met in Florence. We were both of an artistic makeup, and there is nothing more pleasing than the companionship of one with congenial tastes. We wandered through the galleries of that artistic city and admired the works of art together.

"That, too, there is something unifying to kindred spirits in being thrown together in a foreign country. America to Americans on the other side of the Atlantic ocean seems so far. The customs of those countries are so different from ours. They seem so old; we so new. It is this that draws Americans abroad together who would live for years next door to each other and never form an acquaintance.

These meetings between fellow countrymen of opposite sex frequently end in love affairs, and such was the case with Margaret and me. But my suit was not successful. Whether fate was due to Margaret or the influence brought to bear upon her I did not know. At any rate, I returned to my home, leaving my heart in Florence, and I realized that I would never get it back again.

On my voyage home the steamer opposite me was occupied by a young man who had gone abroad for his health and, having failed in his quest, was coming back to die. There was no one on board whose business it was to minister to him, and the duty fell to me. I became very much attached to him, and he seemed grateful for my attentions. More than that, he seemed to love me as a brother.

I told him of my disappointment, and he seemed to be regretful for me. He tried to comfort me by telling me that he had had a fortune drop down in his heart that Margaret and I would meet again and that all would be changed. "She loves you," he said. "I know it. When she refused you it was contrary to her inclinations. She will return to America much changed. Her circumstances will be different. Instead of refusing to listen to your suit she will be glad to learn upon you, happy and relieved to be loved by you."

He seemed so earnest, so sure, in what he said that I was greatly surprised. Could it be that to one so near death had been imparted something of that knowledge of future events we are prone to attribute to those who have passed the portal of eternity? This thought occurred, but I did not really believe it.

My friend lingered till we reached the coast. Then he said that if he could be spared through the brief journey that remained to him to his home he would be content to die. I accompanied him and spent with him the few days he lived after being again under his own roof. The day he died he was, or seemed to me to be, delirious.

"I see men marvelling," he said, "that the crops are so plentiful. They are like fields of wheat. A moving machine is passing through them, and they are falling just as I have seen the grain fall in the fields of a summer day. People are feeling before them. Some are peasants; some are gentlemen; some are without a roof to cover their heads; some are starving; some are streets in that land and, being cut off from home and friends, have no one to care for them."

At this point his voice sank to murmurs, and I understood no more. I had left Italy early in the spring, and when my friend died the leaves had not yet out from their buds. I was basely engaged, but not so much so as to recover from my disappointment. My mind during the day constantly reverted to the man who I felt was my natural mate, and the nights were dreary without her.

Late in July there came like thunderclaps out of a clear sky declarations of war all over Europe. Hundreds of thousands of Americans were stranded there. All, or nearly all, were cut off not only from their homes, but from the wherewithal to meet their necessities. Naturally I thought of Margaret, for I had seen no announcement of her return. I would have filled my pockets with gold and gone to seek her that I might supply her necessities, but I realized that I would be unable to find her and would not likely be able to reach her if I knew where she was. All I knew of her whereabouts was that she had left Italy, for it was not intended when I parted with her to remain there after the spring opened.

Since I could not go to her I waited for her to come to me. Something told me that my lost friend's words would come true. When a steamer belonging to Americans from Europe came in I was on the dock and watched eagerly those who came down the gangplank. One day I was at my post as a steamer docked, and as she swung around to back into the pier I caught sight of a pale, haggard girl standing on the deck.

I rushed to the gangplank, but was ordered away. I waited while the throng of sufferers left the ship. My eye was on Margaret, but she did not see me in the crowd on the dock. As she stepped off the gangplank I caught her in my arms. Looking up she recognized me and broke into tears of joy.

Years was one of the bitterest of those many bitter tales. Her father had died before the outbreak of the war, and she and her mother had been turned out in the cold with not a hundred francs on which to subsist and return home.

Plumbing is our business and we want your trade. Lewis J. Eron, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

When John Rinned with Yine.  
Some mispronunciations of today once enjoyed the highest standing. We must not think that Shakespeare was sinning when he rinned groin, swine. Indeed, of like long i, as in ice, survived regularly thru the eighteenth century. When a countryman of our time watches the kettle bble or jines the chutche she has behind her Cowley's join, yine, Gray's shine, join; Pope's join, devine; Dryden's join, design, Addison's find joined, and many others too numerous to mention in a short article of this kind. It is no wonder that Joel Barlow the author of our own great typographical epic, "The Columbiad" joined join and devine.

GRAND RAPIDS VETERINARY HOSPITAL.  
Dr. V. P. Norton, Prop.

The only fully equipped veterinary hospital in the city, having all the latest and most modern appliances to serve our patrons. Telephone 832.

## WINTER KILLING OF WHEAT.

We sometimes run into one danger while trying to avoid another. Says Farm Progress: That has happened a good many times in the last few years in the sowing of wheat. When we put in wheat late in the fall we are very likely to see it make very little growth before cold weather, and when it does fall to grow it is likely to suffer severely from winter killing.

The Russian dry is the cause of much late sowing. So far the sowing seems to be about the only remedy found that will check this pest, and is being practiced. As a result we are hearing more about winter killing than in former years.

Another reason for late sowing is bad weather. Delays in sowing result and the grain does not get much of a start till cold weather arrives and checks it. When an extreme winter in the point of low temperatures comes, there are no crops. This sort of wheat there is serious trouble for the grower. He has saved his grain from the Russian dry, and in saving it he has run into another danger that is just as serious. We never can tell just when we are going to have one of these unusually severe winters. Therefore it is better to have the farmer who wants to get rid of the Russian dry to balance the advantages of late sowing against the disadvantages of loss through winter killing.

## CROPS IN ARGENTINA.

Corn Falls Off, but Wheat is Expected to Beat the Record.

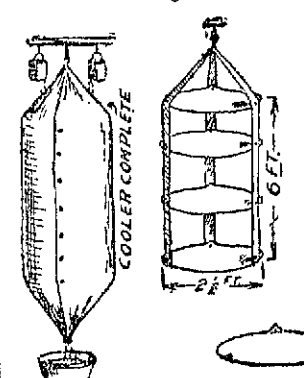
The Argentine government report of July 28 estimated the area sown with wheat for the 1914-15 crop at about 15,200,000 acres, a falling off of nearly 1,000,000 acres as compared with last year. While the acreage has decreased, according to Consul William Dawson, Jr., the report considers that, in view of very favorable weather conditions, the wheat crop should exceed the record crop of 1910-11, which was 5,200,000 metric tons from an area about 1,000,000 acres less than this year's. Linseed, oats, rye, etc., are said to be equally promising.

As regards the present corn crop which was originally estimated at 8,000,000 metric tons and has been the subject of much speculation with varying weather conditions, the report now estimates the crop at 5,100,000 metric tons, of which nearly 2,000,000 tons had been exported up to July 23. This is substantially confirmed by local grain circles, which estimate that about one-third of the available maize has been exported.

## For Cooling Butter and Milk.

I consider my cooler the handiest and most practical thing of the kind I have ever seen. It is made of three two-inch strips of heavy sheet iron, free long for side pieces and five round pieces of the same material two and one-half feet in diameter for shelves. It is put together with tiny bolts. All this is covered with bleached domestic or coarse white linen.

A straight strip of the linen reaches from the top shelf to the bottom and a framed shaped piece is sewed on top and bottom to make a smooth covering for the ends, says a writer in Oklahoma Farmer. It may be fastened with buttons or with hooks and eyes. Over the cooler are hung two covered cans.



A HANDY COOLER.

With a tiny faucet or hole in one side. Each can holds a gallon of water. The water drips down over the cooler sheet, and the evaporation keeps it perfectly cool all day.

Tood of all kinds, cooked or raw, fruit, milk, butter, everything in fact, may be kept cool and delicious during the hot summer days. To the woman who can't afford a refrigerator it means a saving of time, trouble and money. The cost is about \$2.50. It may be hung under a tree, in the yard or in a hallway, where the wind will strike it. If in the house a pan should be set under it to catch any surplus water there may be.

## Gain From Use of Manure.

The net return realized from a ton of yard manure under general farming conditions depends upon the soil, method of cultivation and crops grown. The Ohio experiment station has obtained an increase amounting to \$4.60 per ton from yard manure used at the rate of eight tons per acre in a five year rotation of corn, oats, wheat, clover and timothy, four tons being supplied to corn and four tons to wheat. The return being the average for the third five year period; the average return from the yard manure used in all tests in which rotation is practiced has been \$2.27 per ton for the whole time.

## W. Melvin Ruckie, M. D.

Practice Limited To  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT  
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building, Telephone No. 254.

## B. M. VAUGHAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Money loaned, real estate bought and sold. Wood block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING  
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD  
DR. W. H. BARTRAN  
Surgeons

DR. C. W. WALKER  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
DR. R. L. COWLES  
DR. W. E. LEAPER  
Internists

DR. W. H. W. WHITE  
Pathologist.

**WHO PAYS**

The Throbbing, Living, Inevitable Question

Answered in a series of 12 thrilling, gripping, intensely human and all-absorbing stories. Each story is complete in itself.

No Long, Tedious Serial

Read the first of these stories, entitled

**The Price of Fame**

If you do you will not miss any of the series!

**Begins Next Week, June 30th.**

**Pay By CHECK**

Working For Farmers

—that is what Bank of Grand Rapids checks are doing every day.

Are our checks working for you? Are they going through the mail for you and making payments, thus allowing you to continue the farm work uninterrupted?

You send the checks out—that saves you time. We'll see that the same checks return to you as legal receipts—that saves you disputes and trouble. Have our checks work for you this summer.

**Bank of Grand Rapids**  
West Side

**A Bunch Of Our Good Shingles**

would last a good many years in a family with only one kid and a quite a number of years in one having a bunch of kids.

**They Shed Water Like A Duck**

It always pays to buy the best, because you get the best results.

**W. A. Marling Lumber Co.**  
M. G. GORDON, Manager

**Read The Tribune Want Ads.**

# Profit—Profit whos got the profit?

**CHAPTER I**

**"Sure, I Promise"**

When Mr. Bates can be pushed. He was slightly exasperated. ter of fact he rather likes to aveling men, but it seemed a n, on Saturday morning with s way behind, for a perfect to try to sell him a— what do you think this is, a e asked testily.

It's a grocery store—and a usy one. That's why I am try- nvince you that you need our Now take that package of tea— t ever tried to figure whether e or lose money on it, figuring ad, your salary, etc.?"

se, young man; you're just our wind. I'm too busy selling bother with all that theoretical

ght, Mr. Bates, I see you're not talk with me; but promise me t the first time anything in the osts, collections, profits or in- puzzles you, you will give me chance."

sure, I promise; anything to ut of here."

**CHAPTER II**

**Monologue**

tes drops into the er lodge meeting over his see how he Gosh! It's

no use. I've either got to get a new bookkeeper or a new line of business. Sales are O.K.—better than last year—but where in Sam Hill are the profits? It ain't reasonable that I could do the grocery business of the town and be in the hole. I wonder, can the trade on tea and coffee be falling off. Maybe we ought to push the profitable lines more— providing there are any profitable lines. Perhaps it's costing me more to do business on account of the war or the tariff.

"I tell you it's no cinch to guess the right answer in the grocery business. Well, anyway, it's midnigh, and I am going home. I'll make Dobbis go over his figures again in the morning and see if he can't juggle out a little profit for the month.

**CHAPTER III**

**The Telephone Call**

When Mr. Bates got down to the store next morning, his stern resolve to put a little ginger into his bookkeeping was defeated by the fact that the latter was reported sick in bed. However, bills were coming due and the Bank hadn't been any too willing on the last loan, so something had to be done. He recalled his promise to the strange salesman who had entertained the "preposterous" idea of selling him a—

"Say, there may be something in this Adding Machine idea after all. Guess I'll call up that Burroughs chap and see what he's got.

"Hello—Main 724— I said Main 7-2-4—No, I was Main—Main 724.

"Hello, is this Burroughs? This is Bates the grocer. Say, how much profit can your machine show on

\$1,000 worth of business? Huh! Oh! very well, come on over. My bookkeeper is losing his speed—hasn't shown any profit for two months."

**CHAPTER IV**

**Facts, Not Guess-Work**

Mr. Bates is seen studying a report prepared by his bookkeeper with the aid of his new Burroughs. He calls for his head clerk.

"Say, Bill, you got to put more thought on our fresh fruit trade—we lost exactly \$21 on fruit last month. And see if you can't dope up some way to get more trade on specialty crackers—that's one of our most profitable lines. That's all now. Tell Pete I want to see him."

"Pete—you are slowing up. Last month you sold \$123 less than Sam. Moreover, Sam sold stuff we make a good profit on, while judging from profits on your sales you must have the idea we only handle sugar and kerosene. I didn't make a cent on you. Bruce up, Pete, remember a job's a job. That's all."

There are over 90,000 merchants using Burroughs Figuring Machines right now. Every retail merchant can use a Burroughs to stop leaks and make more profits just as Bates did.

Write for store leak stopping information. Business bulletins are sent free to retail merchants. Please write on your business letterhead.

Plumbing is our business and we want your trade. Lewis J. Eron, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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**Burroughs**

Detroit Michigan

Offices in 170 Cities



# D. D. PRESCRIPTION

for 15 years  
The Standard Skin Remedy  
Relief for all Skin Troubles  
J. E. DALY, Druggist.



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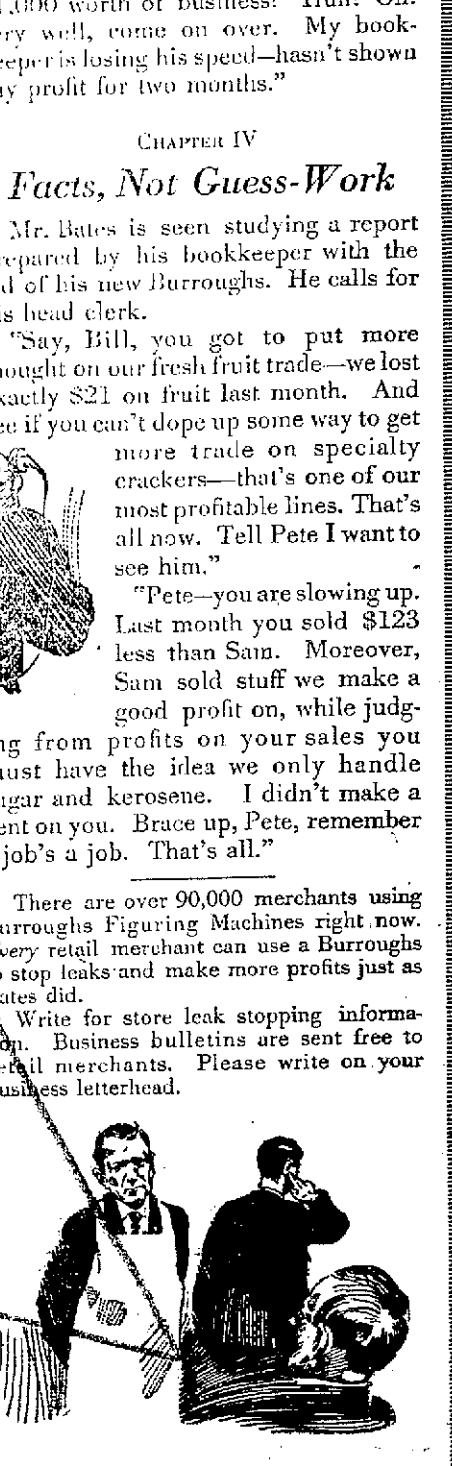
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## LOCAL ITEMS.

On the Daily habit and go to the Daily.

Miss Verna Welch is visiting with friends in Green Bay for a week.

Miss Isabelle Nash visited in Milwaukee for several days this week.

Ray Weeks spent several days of the past week at his home in this city.

Mrs. H. Brooks of Green Lake is a guest of her mother Mrs. J. H. Gilkey.

L. E. Cooley of New London was in the city on Sunday visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Nash have returned from a two weeks visit at Denver, Col.

Mrs. O. R. Moore spent several days the past week at Wausau visiting friends.

Miss Caroline Bein is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson at Fond du Lac.

W. R. Chambers was a business visitor in Chicago on Tuesday for the Chambers Creamery Co.

Mrs. V. J. Simmons left on Friday for Manitowish to spend a few days visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Brooks of Nekeosa spent Sunday in the city visiting with relatives and friends.

E. L. Hayward is in Madison where he is attending the summer school of the University of Wisconsin.

McKinnon and son Reginald went to Hazelburg last Friday to spend a few days at the McKinnon summer cottage.

Miss Marie Looze, who is teaching school at Kenosha is home to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Looze.

The Dorcas Society of the Scandinavian Moravian church will be entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arthur Sundet.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sampson and Helen Johnson have returned from a week's outing at the summer resort of Mr. and Mrs. Judd Blaschell at Trout Lake.

Merrill Herald.—Christ Powderly of Grand Rapids, Civil War Veteran, spent the past few days in the city visiting at the M. G. Garhee and E. S. Jernigan homes.

Ernest Oberbeck, Jr., of Chicago, was a guest at the M. N. Weeks home the fore part of the week coming up to attend the Weeks-Warner wedding.

Mrs. A. Grignon of Superior is in the city visiting with relatives and friends. Mrs. Grignon was formerly Mrs. Bertha Fawcett and was well known in this city.

Mrs. F. H. Jackson and Mrs. W. T. Jones visited in Wausau on Monday.

Vaudeville and Pictures every night at Daly's Theatre, all seats 10c.

Orson Cochrane is at Loyal this week where he is engaged in tuning pianos.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Otto are in Fond du Lac attending the state convention of druggists.

E. J. Hahn of Marshfield was a business visitor at the Court House on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lynn spent Sunday at Stevens Point visiting with friends and relatives.

Miss Edith Jordan of Ottawa, Ill., in the city a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Mott.

Mrs. Louis Lenny was called to Minneapolis the past week by the serious illness of her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fuller of Minneapolis are visiting and relatives in this city for a few days.

Prof. M. H. Jackson is at Stevens Point where he is assisting conducting the summer school at the Normal.

Misses Della Winger and Carrie Peckham, who have been attending Lawrence college, returned home the past week.

Miss Mary Carroll of the Wood County Normal, is at Oconto where will assist in conducting the summer school at that place.

Martin Carlson of Vandriessen was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday and while here favored the Tribune with a pleasant call.

A. W. Kollig, city treasurer of the City of Neenah, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Kellogg Saturday and Sunday.

The Ladies Association of the Congregational church will hold a rummage sale at the Hotel Witter Sample rooms on Saturday, June 26.

Louis Fournier returned on Monday from Minneapolis where he spent a week visiting with his son Clayton. He also spent a week visiting his brother at Westbrook.

Jake Gran is erecting a new home on Grand Avenue. The building will be 28x30, two stories and is being built of Carey Concrete blocks. Fred Mosher is doing the carpenter work.

Stevens Point citizens have been looking into the matter of having a militia company in that city and they have received assurances that they will be one of the first ones to be considered.

Joseph Malapske left for Chicago Saturday where he will visit with his daughter, Mrs. P. W. Seubley and with his son Joseph. On his return he will stop at Milwaukee to visit with friends.

Leo Nash has gone to Madison to attend summer school.

Miss Esther Schuman has returned from a visit at LaCrosse.

Jensen & Ebbe received another load of Ford cars on Tuesday.

Robert Morris of Arpin spent Friday in the city looking after some business matters.

The Barnum & Bailey circus is scheduled to show in Stevens Point on August 20th.

Miss Ruby Huntington returned the first of the week from Joliet where she has been attending school.

Leonard Casberg, who is employed in Minneapolis is visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Casberg, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knoll and children returned on Thursday from a two weeks visit with relatives in Oshkosh.

Mrs. H. Booth has gone to Plainfield where she will visit for some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leander Blair.

Supervisor of Assessments Andrew P. Ben of Amherst spent Thursday in this city looking after some business matters.

Mrs. J. Lake of Kewaunee returned to her home Tuesday after a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ed Bodette, Jr.

Johnson and Willard Flight Pictures will be shown at Daly's theatre this week.

Mrs. Dan Keenan and daughter, Irene, of Vesper, were in this city Wednesday to attend the commencement exercises at the Wood County Normal.

Karl Zimmermann expects to leave tomorrow for Chicago where he will take in the auto races on Saturday. He will make the trip in the Zimmermann auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wierlich of Forestville have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bodette, Jr. for several days, making the trip in their auto. Mrs. Wierlich is a sister of Mrs. Bodette.

Architect A. F. Billmyre, has secured the contract for building a new school house at Babcock. Concrete blocks made by the Carey Concrete company will be used in the construction.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Povloski and Mrs. Banack of Chicago arrived here last week to spend several weeks at the Frank Sedall home in the town of Sigel, the two ladies being daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Sedall.

Miss Lois Morgan was taken suddenly ill with an attack of appendicitis on Sunday and was taken to the Riverside hospital where she was operated on. At present her condition is very favorable.

Paul Juneau of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Juneau says that in the 47 years he has lived in this section he has never seen as unfavorable a season as this one.

The McKerscher and Rossier Co. are building an addition to their warehouse which is 24x40 feet in size. The new part joins their present structure on the north, and will be used for storage purposes.

Merrill Herald.—Mrs. Will Ceagelski and the former's sister, Mrs. Ted Welch, and little Gladys Husall, left on Tuesday morning for Grand Rapids where they will spend the week visiting at the Dan McKerscher home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Baker of Watertown have moved onto their ranch near Babcock where they will spend the summer. Mr. Baker is a traveling man who has been spending his summers on his ranch for several years.

M. O. Potter was up from the marsh several times during the past week, and he reports that they are having frost down there almost every night. Naturally the cranberry men do not feel any too jubilant over the prospects, as it is necessary to have a little warm weather in order to grow cranberries, the same as any other crop.

Oscar Winger of Chicago arrived in the city one day last week and is making a visit at the home of his mother, Mrs. J. O. Winger. Oscar has not been enjoying very good health of late and hopes to recuperate a bit during his visit here.

Word was received from Lieutenant Zachary Lansdowne to the effect that he has been transferred to Cleveland, Ohio, at which point he will have charge of the recruiting and hydrographic office. Mrs. Lansdowne will join him there later.

Herman Dahlke has returned from Wausau where he has been for five weeks in the hospital receiving treatment for his eye which was injured by the bursting of a water glass while at his work as engineer at the Badger Box & Lumber Co.'s mill.

M. Lipski, one of the proprietors of the Wausau Tent & Awning Co., was a pleasant caller at this office while in the city on business. Mr. Lipski is furnishing the awning for the Mott Fruit & Produce Co., and while in the city called on several of our business men.

A son was born to Mrs. Zachary Lansdowne on Sunday June 20th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon, where Mrs. Lansdowne has been staying for several weeks past. The youngster will bear the name of his grandfather, Falkland Mackinnon Lansdowne.

Wausau Record.—W. B. Boorman, boys' work secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will leave next Monday for Miami Lake, where an outing will be enjoyed prior to the departure of Mr. Boorman for Lake Geneva, Ill., where he will attend the "Y" training camp for the remainder of the summer.

The Annual of the Wood County Normal held a party at that building on Friday evening at which there was a good attendance of the former pupils of that institution. A good program had been prepared for the occasion and the evening was spent in a very pleasant manner.

Arpin will celebrate the Fourth of July in grand style this year. The celebration will be held on Saturday, July 4th. District Attorney, John Roberts has been engaged to deliver the oration of the day and the second regiment band of Marshfield will furnish music all day.

The bill which was introduced by Assemblyman Hart providing that it should be a misdemeanor for posted men to enter saloons has become a law. Up to this time only two saloons have suffered from the law. A posted man entered a saloon and purchased a drink. Now if any posted man enters a saloon he is liable for punishment. Very little opposition to this bill was shown in either house.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerre Herschleb, who have been making their home at Appleton, expect to move to this city in the near future and reside.

Rev. and Mrs. William Nommensen spent several days in Watertown the past week where Mr. Nommensen was attending the Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin.

Mrs. Charles Ecklund and daughter Ethel of Benji and Mrs. Frank Anderson of Cumberland were here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Joseph Sittler.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. LaBour and family left on Tuesday for Grand Rapids, Michigan, where they will spend a couple of weeks visiting with relatives. They are making the trip by auto.

W. A. Owen, who was at Wausau last week attending the reunion of old soldiers, had the misfortune to lose his pocketbook containing a sum of money. Mr. Owen thinks that his pocketbook was stolen while he was about in the crowd.

Three big tarantulas were on exhibition at the Gardner restaurant during the past week, the big spiders having been captured on bunches of bananas. While tarantulas are often captured by those who handle bananas, these were especially large ones and attracted considerable attention.

Fred Munup, who left this city for the west some weeks ago, writes the Tribune that he is now located in San Francisco where he is in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railway Co. He states that business is not very brisk out there, but that the fair is not proving as much of a success as was expected on this account.

Reginald McKinnon, who is attending the University at Cleveland, where he is taking up chemistry, arrived home on Wednesday for a ten days visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. McKinnon. Upon his return Reginald will be employed during his vacation as chemist for a large steel concern in Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Luther of Fort Atkinson spent Sunday in the city guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Smart. Mr. Luther reports that things in the southern part of the state, due to weather conditions, are not so bright as they do in this section and that they have no appreciable advantage over us.

John Thomas of Marshfield was in the city Tuesday putting up some advertising matter for the Fourth of July celebration up there, which will be held on Monday, the 4th. John says that the people are going to have a big time up there, and as we have no celebration here this year it is probable that our citizens will go to the neighboring city to celebrate.

Peter Barnaby, of Ishpeming, Mich., returned to his home on Tuesday after spending the week in the city visiting with old time friends and looking after business matters. Mr. Barnaby was one of the early settlers of this city. He has been conducting the leading hotel in Ishpeming for some years, but sold out his interests two weeks ago.

P. Grimm, a patron on Rural Route No. 8, living in the county of Portage, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Friday. Mr. Grimm is building a new barn on his place and came in after a load of lumber and cement, but found the dealer not willing but favorable for the transportation of these commodities.

Farmers who come to the city report that the crops are anything but prosperous looking this spring. Even grass is not growing as it should, and the result is that the pastures are rather scant. This is especially the case on the west side where the soil is heavier than it is east of the city. The only crop that is looking good at the present time is rye, and this now looks as if there might be a good crop, if nothing happens to curtail it.

A French scientist claims that he has discovered that flies have a distinct objection to the color blue. This was first discovered by a farmer who keeps a large number of cows in several sheds. One of these sheds happened to be painted blue on the inside, and in this shed the cows were little troubled with flies. He blue the walls of his other sheds and thus protected the cows. French farmers in the vicinity are now adding a blue coloring to their whitewash.

George W. Paulus spent several days at Wausau last week, where he visited his old friend Jacob Reuter, the violinist. Mr. Reuter has been located at Wausau for some time past, and Mr. Paulus reports him as enjoying the best of health. He has given a number of concerts up there and he has lost none of his old time skill with the bow. There are few violinists in the world who can show Mr. Reuter anything on the king of instruments, and it is to be hoped that he can be induced to come to Grand Rapids sometime in the near future and give the people here a treat in the musical line.

According to the Antigo Journal the Wright Carnival company did not show in that city, the mayor of the city having refused to allow them to set up the tent inside the city limits. Most cities have come to a realization that these carnivals have nothing to offer the cities that they visit, and that the town is better off without them. Years ago when they were a new thing, it was supposed that they would draw from all the surrounding country, and that it would increase the business in town to have them there, but experience has taught that there is nothing to this and that any community is better off without them.

J. H. Snyder of Sharpsburg, Maryland, spent a couple of days in this section last week, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Wagner of Port Edwards. Mr. Snyder was formerly a resident of this city, but left here about twelve years ago, and has since resided in the east much of the time. While here he held the position of station agent for the Wisconsin Central railway, but went out of this business several years ago. Mr. Snyder noticed that there had been many improvements about the city since he left here twelve years ago, about the only thing that has not been improved in any way in that time is the old depot in which he served his time while here.

Death of Lottie Richards.

Miss Lottie Richards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards, died at her home at 1216 Grand Avenue on one of the nights after an illness of several months from blood poisoning. About four months ago Miss Richards hurt her foot on a small nail that protruded from the sole of her shoe. The wound was so slight at the time that nothing was thought of the matter. However, the wound became infected and in spite of all that could be done the infection spread and eventually caused her death.

Deceased was born at March Rapids on the 6th day of October, 1886, and was consequently 18 years, 3 months and 18 days old at the time of her death. Besides her parents she is survived by five sisters and three brothers, Cordella, Ellen, Effie, Ida, Beatrice, George Raymond and Joseph Richards.

The funeral will occur at 3 o'clock Saturday morning from the home of the mother, Mrs. N. J. Richards, at 1216 Grand Avenue, and at 9:30 from St. Peter and Paul church, Rev. Reding to conduct the services.

Auto Club Organized.

At the meeting held last Wednesday evening the automobile club was organized with the following officers: President—C. W. Reed. First Vice—O. R. Moore. Second Vice—H. F. Waters, Nekeosa.

Third Vice—E. P. Arpin. Sec. & Treas.—R. L. Nash. Directors—C. W. Reed, Otto Hennings, Guy O. Babcock, Wm. Schroeder. About 150 auto owners have signified their intention of becoming members of the new organization.

Rockets-Led.

Miss Anna Rockstein and Edward Levine, both of the village of Babcock, were married on Saturday at Marshfield City, Rabbi Schoenfeld of Milwaukee performing the ceremony. The young couple will make their home in Babcock.

Vaudeville and Pictures every night at Daly's Theatre, all seats 10c.

Whitlock-Rector.

Miss Lila Whitlock and Mr. Carl Rector were married last Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents near Vesper, Rev. Bullough of Pittsville performing the ceremony that made them one.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitlock and a most estimable young lady, while the groom is one of our city mail carriers, and an industrious young man. They will make their home in the 4th ward in this city where the groom had a nice home prepared for his bride. The Tribune unites with their friends in extending congratulations.

STORY OF WEAK FOUNDATION.

A thirteen year old school child broke down in health and when questioned and examined by the physician complained of pain in the back and "stomach." Finally a diagnosis of chronic appendicitis was made and an operation was performed. There was no improvement.

The child's mother complained of pain and weakness in the back, and the physician suspected tuberculosis of the spine. Inasmuch as an aunt, a trained nurse, was working among deformed children in a faraway city, the parents sent the child to visit the aunt and to secure treatment.

On examination, the surgeon (a specialist in deformities) failed to find any evidences of spinal disease except the weakness and unwillingness of the child to stand and use her legs. The condition of the child induced her to get out of bed, his attention was attracted by the condition of her feet. He found the arches badly flattened and instead of the feet being pliable and easily movable they were somewhat rigid and sensitive to gentle motion. Treatment of the feet, massage, and later support of the arches, caused all symptoms and fear of serious spinal disease to disappear.

This is a rather extreme example of the condition of the feet which frequently handicaps and make a helpless invalid of a person whose primary trouble is not at all difficult to correct. I don't know why people should be so neglectful of painful feet, unless it be their mistaken notion that worn shoes are really comfortable. And perhaps there is some warrant for such belief.

Certain it is that a pair of painful feet causes the owner to avoid exercise and play, which are so important in maintaining the bodily functions in a healthy condition. Parents whose children do not show a puppy-like inclination to romp and play should look to shoes and feet for a possible explanation.

Notwithstanding the fact that most people look to unusual and important sounding causes for important results, careful observers and students know that frequently apparently trivial causes are the most important. Recently, in the course of a discussion similar to this one, a very common and unimportant cause, the badly worn shoe, was brought up. "Science is always simple. Frequently we fail to understand because we ignore the things right under our eyes and are blind to everything but the mysterious."

Vaudeville and Pictures every night at Daly's Theatre, all seats 10c.

Cheer up, Girls! Leap Year is only six months away.

Many a man who acts on the square during the day is a rouser at night.

O. R. MOORE

Photographer.

All kinds of photographic work done in the most approved manner in the very latest style. Twenty-five years experience. Studio opposite Wood County Bank. Phone No. 314.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over postoffice, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. T. LYLE

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director.

Lady Attendant at request. Office phone 885. Res. phone 886. Night phone 885. Day phone 885. Store on west side.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker.

House phone No. 69. Store 313. Spaulding's Building, East Side. John Erber, Residence phone No. 435.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

North Second Street, East Side Grand Rapids, Wis. Business phone 401. Night calls 402.

Kellner Coal Co.

Goal and Wood

Don't forget us when you need anything in the line of fuel.

Telephone 305

YOUR FONDEST EXPECTATIONS

In bread will be realized if your wife uses Victoria flour in making it. You'll enjoy a light, sweet, nutty delicious bread when it's made with Victoria flour for the flour is a scientifically milled one and is of exceptional excellence.

Have your wife buy Victoria if she doesn't use it.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

For Sale

I have 18 acres of land on the Byron road opposite the MacKinnon farm which I will sell in one acre lots, fronting on the river and extending back to the road.

F. MacKinnon

# WILL YOU BE YOUNG?

THE world today demands youth. It is the symbol of prosperity; the mark of success; the most prized possession of mankind. Our richest men, our greatest men, our highest notables would give their all for YOUTH. Will you let it slip away from you?

True, you can only be young once, but you can look young a long time, if you'll wear SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES, for young men—and men who stay young.

They are for young men; designed for young men by a young man; tailored for young men by young men; sold to young men by young men. For every one who is associated with the making of these clothes is young. The contagion of YOUTH is in them and radiates from them.

They are made of "youthful" fabrics; not loud but live. Not extreme, but in the best of taste. They have an excellence that's beyond imitation. They are exclusive but not expensive.

They ARE young; LOOK young. Wear "Society Brand."

The leading Models await your inspection here.

## Abel & Podawiltz Company

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



To Build Elk Home.

Stevens Point Journal.—The stockholders of the Elks club association are making plans to build a new home for the local lodge. The stockholders met Wednesday night after a regular semi-monthly meeting of the lodge and elected directors.

The directors elected were D. E. Frost, M. A. Hadcock, William Moll, A. M. Conigs, J. J. Normington, W. E. Atwell, W. E. Fisher. A second meeting will be held in a few days, to make more definite plans and to elect the organization officers.

This association has capitalized for \$25,000 for the purpose of building an Elks home. The home will be built on Clark street opposite the Jacobs Hotel.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—Good Cow. Call 1109 Third St. South. W. Ellis. 11

WANTED:—Man and wife to work farm the year around. A good thing for right party. Must be good references. Lock Box 25, Tomahawk, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE:—Two good second hand Ford touring cars that we have taken in trade for larger cars that we will sell at bargain. If taken at once. Get busy if you want a cheap car. Jensen's Garage. 21

AUTO FOR SALE:—A Reo Touring car in first class running condition. Tires are new and the car looks good. Nothing about it that needs replacing. Will be sold for \$175 if taken soon. Johnson, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE:—I have recently come into possession of 80 acres of good land 3 1/2 miles from Milladore which I will sell at the remarkably low sum of \$1,000. 10 acres of high land of which 20 is timber, never been an ax in same. 40 acres of pasture land. Will take a downy cheap farm for some one. A clay soil. Carl Kronholm, R. 4. Phone 3 E 3

WANTED SALESMEN:—Reduce the high cost of living in your territory selling Groceries, Paints, Oils, and Stock Food at wholesale prices. We teach you how to sell to restaurants, farmers and the large buyers. No capital required. If you are ambitious to earn \$100 to \$500 monthly and become independent, write us at once. John Sexton & Co., Wholesale grocers, 236 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE:—Holstein Bull ready for service. U. S. Reg. R. 3.

FOR RENT:—Suits of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.

FOR SALE:—Handsome rubber tired top buggy, also runabout. Can be had cheap if taken at once. J. S. Thompson, Badger Box & Lumber Co. 11

LUMBER FOR SALE:—I have 25,000 feet of A No. 1 pine lumber and about 4,000 feet of red oak for sale at my place in the town of Rudolph, four miles from the city. A bargain for anyone figuring on building. John Hamm, R. D. 2. June 15

FOR SALE:—A fine Piano of good tone and perfectly as good as new. Will be sold to less than half of original cost. Apply at Tribune Office.

Feigh-Glebe.

Miss Anna Feigh and Mr. Herman Glebe were married in this city Thursday, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. R. J. Pantz of the east side Lutheran church.

After the ceremony the invited guests went to the home of the groom's brother in the town of Grand Rapids where a wedding festival was held, and the afternoon was spent very pleasantly.

Mr. and Mrs. Glebe will make their home in this city.

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# BOMBS KILL ELEVEN

KARLSRUHE, GERMANY, IS BOMBED BY ALLIED AIRCRAFT. ONE AIRCRAFT IS DESTROYED.

Berlin Says Enemy Machine Was Brought Down by Teuton Flyers and Occupants Killed—French Defeated Again—Russians Are in Retreat.

Berlin, June 17.—Mala headquarters gave out the following report on Tuesday.

The town of Karlsruhe, which is far from the theater of operations and not in any way fortified, was attacked by bombs dropped by enemy aircraft. Eleven civilians were killed and six injured. One of the aircraft was brought down by the military air force and the occupants killed. Another of the enemy aircraft was destroyed to land near Schirmeck.

In the western theater a further defeat was suffered by the French. In spite of the heavy losses they sustained on June 13 they continued to attempt to break through our line between Leven and Arras. The attack broke down everywhere, with extremely heavy losses.

Northwest of the Moulins Roux town we have not yet succeeded in retaking the portions of trenches lost by us on the 6th.

In the Champagne, north of Perthes and Lennesnil, the fighting continues, but the enemy has been unable to gain any advantage.

Our troops have advanced on the front from Loppo to Kalarwa, capturing the Russian advanced trenches. On the Orkney we stormed and took the village of Gadoroszew, to the southeast of Chorzow, as well as Czerwona and the bridges at that position. Attacks by the enemy against the point where we broke through north of Bollnow have failed.

In the southeast, the theater of the enemy who was defeated on June 13 and 14 by the army of General von Mackensen, has been unable to gain a footing in the positions prepared by him. To the northeast of Jaworow the enemy has been driven. The enemy to the south of the Przemyśl-Lemberg railway has been forced to retreat.

The troops of General von der Marwitz took Mieszkow and the right wing army under General Linsingen stormed the heights east of Zolow. Our cavalry has reached the district south of Marlampe.

# MEXICO PEACE BELIEVED NEAR

President Wilson Takes Optimistic View of Situation—Sees Villa Envoys.

Washington, June 17.—Statements made by President Wilson and Manuel Raula, the envoy of General Villa, indicated an optimistic view regarding an early peaceful settlement of affairs in Mexico. President Wilson told callers that the situation in Mexico seems to be taking shape.

A peaceful arrangement can be made, and I have very strong hopes that it will be reached," said Raula. The state department awaited with interest the receipt of General Carranza's reply to the telegram sent him by General Villa, proposing discussion of arrangements establishing permanent peace.

# DRIVE ON LEMBERG HALTED

Czar's Troops Assume Offensive in Galicia—5,688 Austrians Taken.

Petrograd, June 14.—Suddenly assuming the offensive, the Russian forces in Galicia, south of Lemberg, have defeated the Austro-German forces under the Duke of Silesia, capturing 5,688 men, 133 officers, 71 cannons and 49 machine guns. Official announcement of the Russian victory in Galicia was made on Friday by the Russian war office. The Austro-German army of General von Lindeisen has been driven back across the Dulestey by the Russians, and the Austro-German drive against Lemberg from the south has been checked.

# U-14 IS SUNK BY BRITISH

Report That German Submarine Was Destroyed Is Confirmed by Berlin Admiralty.

Berlin, June 17 (via Amsterdam).—The announcement recently made by A. J. Balfour, the British ambassador in Germany, that a German submarine had been sunk by the British is confirmed by the German admiralty. It is stated that the lost submarine was the U-14.

# Bishop Wilson Ill.

Baltimore, Md., June 18.—Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, who is eighty-one years old, is confined to his home here by a severe attack of asthma.

# Andrew Carnegie Rests.

Bar Harbor, Me., June 18.—Andrew Carnegie is in seclusion here. "Mr. Carnegie is to have absolute quiet," Mrs. Carnegie said. "He has been sick, suffering from an attack of grippe."

# Greece War Party Victor.

Athens, June 18.—The "war party" will dominate the Greek government as a result of the general elections. Returns show that the followers of ex-Premier Venizelos won 200 seats in parliament.

# Landladies Sweep Town.

Petrograd, June 15.—A great landlady has occurred at the town of Simbirsk, in southeast Russia. A hill adjoining the town swept over an entire street, wrecking several hundred houses and the railway line.

# Turks Sink Ruse Destroyer.

Constantinople, June 15, via London.—Official announcement was made that a Russian torpedo boat destroyer was sunk in the Black sea on Friday night by the Turkish cruiser Breslau, formerly the German cruiser Breslau.

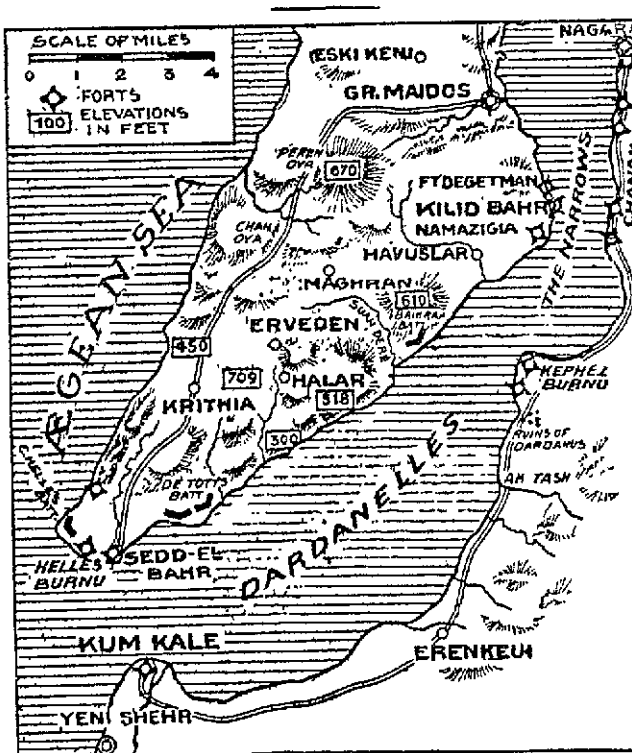
# French Seize Spy Suspects.

Cadix, June 14.—The French cruiser Du Chayla stopped the Spanish steamer Canalejas, from Larache, Morocco, and took into custody two persons who declared themselves Dutch citizens, but who were regarded as suspects.

# Auto Overturns; One Dead.

Baltimore, Md., June 14.—Baldly crushed and mangled, the lifeless body of Douglas T. Thomas, Jr., one of the most prominent younger architects of the country, was found under his overturned automobile.

# WAR AREA ON GALLIOLI PENINSULA



# EIGHTEEN DIE IN STORM BLOCKADE IS ILLEGAL?

TERRIFIC TORNADO SWEEPS FERRYVILLE, WIS.

Other Towns Hit by Violent Winds—Property Damage Heavy—Acres of Crops Ruined.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 15.—Eighteen persons are known to be dead, and reports of sixty injured filtered in here over partially restored means of communication, as the result of the violent tornado storm which swept Wisconsin Saturday night from the Mississippi river to Lake Michigan.

The storm struck most violently in the neighborhood of Ferryville, Wis., where seven persons were killed and eighteen injured, some of whom may die. At Lansing, Wis., just across the Mississippi from Ferryville, five were killed and thirteen injured.

Two persons were killed at Racine, Wis., and three at Redwood. Of the eight others injured at Redwood, two were reported to be dying today. One person was killed and three hurt at Racine, Wis. Other cities where the storm caused the injury of residents were Oshkosh, Madison, Tunnel City, Sparta and Eau Claire.

In addition to this damage, the river steamer Frontenac, bound down the Mississippi, was dashed by the gale into the bridge at Winona and sunk. The steamer was carrying an excursion party, and after the collision the pilot beached the boat, preventing injury or loss of life.

# NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Rome, June 14.—With news of the capture by the Italians on Friday of Ploceon, 15 miles south of the main railway between Laibach and Innsbruck, in Austria, came word that Serbians had taken Eibach and Tiran, in Albania, and were advancing rapidly on Durazzo.

Calveston, Tex., June 14.—A cablegram from Vera Cruz announces that Pablo Gonzalez's army is within 60 kilometers of Mexico City. Gonzalez issued a proclamation promising protection to all nationalities and classes, and promising to levy no additional taxes.

Berlin, Germany (via London), June 14.—Ambassador Gerard presented the American note at the German foreign office on Friday. It was well received in official circles. The American note was printed in full and given the greatest prominence in the Berlin newspapers. The headlines of the newspapers varied in wording, but were similar in tone.

# DISCUSS NOTE WITH KAISER

United States Envoy to See Emperor Before Reply Is Made.

Washington, June 17.—One of the most important of the developments of the day which officials believe was promoted from Washington, is that Ambassador Gerard is to have a talk with Kaiser Wilhelm himself before Germany sends her reply to Washington.

Officials do not deny that such a meeting is to take place, and they all realize its overhanging importance. In connection with this proposed meeting comes the statement from Berlin that Germany was at first led to believe that the United States would not undertake to mediate between Germany and England on the subjects of the submarine attacks on neutral vessels and England's refusal to let foodstuffs go into Germany.

# Belgians Grateful to U. S.

Washington, June 17.—The gratitude of the people of Belgium for American relief work in their country was expressed to President Wilson by Soren Lister, American consul general at Rotterdam.

# More U. S. Doctors to Front.

New York, June 17.—Thirty-two physicians and surgeons and 75 nurses, all from Chicago hospitals, sailed for the French fighting line on the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam.

# England Aids More Money.

London, June 16.—An additional estimate of \$1,250,000,000 in the cost of the war for England during the year ending March 31, was introduced in parliament. Increase made necessary by increased demand for munitions.

# Steamship Arndale Sunk.

London, June 16.—Word was received here of the destruction of the British steamship Arndale, 3,585 tons, by a mine in the White sea off northern Russia. The Arndale was carrying munitions of war to Archangel.

# Americans Want Cargoes.

New York, June 14.—American importers decided at a meeting here to appeal personally to President Wilson for immediate relief from British restrictions, which are holding non-contraband cargoes.

# Cincinnati Yards Closed.

Cincinnati, June 14.—The Union Stockyards here were closed by a new order of quarantine from the government bureau of animal industry at Washington on account of the foot-and-mouth disease.

# Weds to Win \$18,000.

Los Angeles, June 15.—Arthur L. Vissers was married here to Miss Myrtle Bush, thereby complying with the terms of a will by which he is to inherit \$18,000. The will was made by Vissers' grandfather in Holland, Mich.

# Orders 250 Locomotives.

Philadelphia, June 15.—The Baldwin Locomotive works in this city received a cable message from the Russian government awarding a contract to the company for 250 locomotives. Order amounts to \$60,000.

# WATER POWER BILL SENT TO PASSAGE

ASSEMBLY CONCURS IN MEASURE EXPECTED TO RESULT IN DEVELOPMENT.

# CHANGES THE HUSTING LAW

Long and Stormy Session Marks Passage of Hilly Contested Measure, 54 to 38—Two Amendments Adopted.

Madison, June 17, 1915.

After a long and stormy session, marked by much sharp debate and a call of the house, the assembly concurred in the Akeley water power bill, which materially amends the present husting law and will, it is expected by the assembly, result in a decided increase in the development of water powers in Wisconsin. The vote on concurrence in the bill was 54 to 38.

The assembly adopted two amendments to the Akeley bill. One by Assemblyman Nordman provides that the grantee of a permit shall not, if the state or a municipality should at any time desire to acquire the developed power, be entitled to any compensation for decrease of value of the power when the permit is granted and the time it is taken over by the state or municipality.

The other amendment was by Mr. Woodward and provides that a water power company shall be required to cancel contracts for the sale of electric power to parties adverse to the state, if such contracts interfere with the adequate service and reasonable rates to the people of Wisconsin.

Oppose Nordman Amendment. The minority of the assembly made a hard fight for a reconsideration of the vote by which the Nordman amendment was adopted. It was argued that the amendment was undesirable because it would tend to retard development of water power. Messrs. Hambrick, Crosby and Nelson led the fight against the amendment and Messrs. Nordman, Grundwald and Minkley for it. The house finally agreed to reconsider the vote by which it adopted the Nordman amendment, 43 to 50.

Mr. Nelson then presented an amendment providing that the order of a water power should be subject to the payment for it at the time it was taken over by the state or municipality. This amendment, it was claimed by the majority, would practically nullify the Nordman amendment. The Nelson amendment was rejected, 41 to 52.

Speaker Whitsett said he believed that true conservation of water power meant the use of such power and not the waste of it by allowing it to run away unharvested.

A motion by Carl Hansen to non-concur in the bill failed, 41 to 52. The bill was then ordered engrossed and read a third time by a viva voce vote. Accredited List Is Hit.

The assembly ordered engrossed the Creney bill, providing that graduates of any free high school of the state, with a four year course of study, shall be admitted to the state university without examination, whether the high school is on the accredited list or not.

The Fairchild bill, authorizing the licensing of incorporated clubs, was ordered to third reading.

The senate then engaged in the woman's suffrage bill, 15 to 12. The senate took up the other two woman suffrage bills and indefinitely postponed them.

# Amend Stomper Bill.

Friends of the Poolie tuberculosis test and supporters of the Stomper salary license bill are trying to secure acceptance of amendments which would permit reconsideration of the Poolie bill and sending to third reading of the Stomper bill with a faint hope in the background that there may be a chance to have the rules suspended and the bills concurred in.

The amendment prepared for the Stomper bill, and which it is hoped will secure its passage, is to the effect that when one of those Milwaukee saloon keepers now out of business is granted a license that some other license must be retired. It is said in support of this plan that there will be many licenses that will not be renewed on July 1 and these will take care of those of the saloon keepers now out who may wish to secure licenses.

It is claimed enough senators have agreed to the amendment to make certain its passing the senate, and that if this is done it will get through the assembly.

# Compromise Is Suggested.

Assemblyman Poolie and those back of his bill tried to come to an agreement with opponents of the bill. The following amendment has been proposed as a compromise:

"Any city, village or town may re-

quire that all milk products brought into or sold within its borders shall be either pasteurized or drawn from cows which, within a year, next preceding, shall have been tested for tuberculosis; provided, however, that all further regulations as to the testing of cows for tuberculosis and the sale of milk or cream from cows suspected of being tubercular, shall be reserved to the state, but the health officer or the health commissioner of any city or village shall, when he suspects that any cow or cows whose milk is being sold in such city or village, is tubercular, report the same to the state live stock sanitary board, who shall cause said cows or cows to be treated for tuberculosis."

# Would Hasten Adjournment.

If the senate adopts a joint resolution introduced by Assemblyman Ostie there will be no more bills introduced this session except appropriation bills.

The bill providing for the wiping out of aidmen at large in Milwaukee, which was in the assembly, was indefinitely postponed by that house.

The Grell bill, which repeals the appropriation for the liberal arts building and workshops at the university and permits the construction of the medical and physics building was engrossed by the assembly and then rules suspended and sent to the senate. The bill provides the appropriation of \$200,000.

The Frederick fee splitting bill by physicians was engrossed and then rules suspended and passed by the assembly.

The senate ordered engrossed the Albers bill reducing the annual taxes of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee about \$90,000 a year. The bill provides that the company shall pay a tax of 3 per cent on its gross income except from annuity and real estate and premiums on annuity policies. Under the present law, the company pays 3 per cent on its income from all sources.

# Income Tax Not Endangered.

"There is no disposition on my part to destroy or even injure the present income tax law," said Gov. Philipps in an interview. The governor was asked to make a statement because the present tax commission has been heralded as a direct attack on this law and a campaign against the passage of the bill started.

The chief argument made against the bill is that it will kill off the income tax law. Some attempts have been made to show that a one man tax commission (although the bill provides for three members) would not work for the benefit of the people. Yet in one paper, D. O. Kinsman, a recognized tax expert, came out in favor of a one man commission.

Three Assembly Bills Passed. The assembly passed three assembly bills after having engrossed them; the rules were then suspended and the bills sent on their way to the senate. The bills thus passed were the Nelson bill relating to hog cholera serum; the Hanson bill relating to the Tenth judicial circuit; the bill by the committee on education relating to salaries to be paid instructors of special branches in high schools.

The bill relating to the Loyds' Nominations, which was concurred in by the assembly, will have to run the gauntlet the second time. Assemblyman Ellington moved for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was concurred in. Another bill that will have another trip through the house is 526-A, the Dobbie bill, which caused such a stir among the fraternal societies of the state. The assembly indefinitely postponed the bill and it is now desired to reconsider that vote.

The assembly indefinitely postponed four bills, all of them having something to do with fish and game. The house concurred in two senate bills. In this list was the bill by Senator Skogmo providing that life insurance agents can not make any misrepresentations in order to get a risk, nor that they indulge in any way in what is known as "twisting." The bill by Senator Skogmo relating to the Municipal court of Chippewa county was concurred in.

# AUTOS GAIN IN WISCONSIN

Number of Licenses Issued to Date Is 68,568, Which Is 13,000 More Than in 1914.

Madison.—The registration of automobiles and other motor vehicles in the office of the secretary of state this calendar year will, it is expected, exceed that of last year by about 20,000. The increase will principally be in automobiles. The total number of automobile licenses issued to date is 68,568, which is more than 13,000 more than was issued during the entire year of 1914. The total number of licenses issued this year to automobile dealers is 1,428, and to owners of motorcycles, 7,237. The total receipts from motor vehicle licenses this year is \$362,134.

# Senior Nearly Drowns.

Janesville.—Falling between the dock and the edge of a canoe, head first into the water, Harold James Stickey, a high school senior, nearly drowned himself before being rescued by Elroy Barber.

# Girl Killed by Horse.

Kenosha.—John Bose, 2 years old, daughter of John Bose, prominent farmer of Kenosha county, was instantly killed at the Bose home when kicked by a horse.

# School in Scrap Iron Business.

Beloit.—By selling scrap iron, rags and old papers, by presenting a playlet and selling home made candy and so on, the school children of Beloit, collected \$75 with which to buy a Victoria for their school.

# Clubs Must Have Licenses.

Beloit.—The common council has passed an ordinance requiring all clubs where liquor is dispensed to pay a license of \$300, the same as saloons.

# DR. W. J. M'KAY IS NEW CHIEF

G. A. R. Elect Madison Man to Succeed S. A. Cook—Ripon Next Meeting Place.

Wausau.—Six hundred veterans of the civil war marched in the Grand Army of the Republic parade here Friday 15,000 persons crowded the streets along the line of march, the largest crowd that has ever witnessed a procession in Wausau.

Over 1500 persons took part in the parade. Next to the veterans, a living flag made up of school children, dressed in red, white and blue gowns, attracted unusual attention. Two floats one of Columbia with twelve girls dressed as Indians, surrounded her. And another with the Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by girls dressed in white also were featured.

Dr. W. J. McKay of Madison was the unanimous choice of the omnipotent for state commander to succeed S. A. Cook of Neenah. Ripon was chosen as the next meeting place without opposition.

POTATO GROWERS TO MEET. Record Attendance Expected to Attend Annual Convention at Marinette Nov. 17, 18 and 19.

Marinette.—The world's biggest gathering of potato growers will be held at Marinette this year when, on Nov. 17, 18 and 19, the annual convention of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' association will take place here.

The number of exhibits already arranged for assure a bigger convention this year than last. Twenty counties of the state will have separate exhibits, besides the innumerable state exhibit.

Potato seed experts from all parts of the country will be in attendance. J. G. Milward of the Wisconsin university agricultural school, who is secretary of the Potato Growers' association, spent several days here holding meetings in various parts of Marinette county in preparation for the convention.

The convention was awarded to Marinette, in recognition of the unusual progress made in potato growing in this section in recent years.

# FILE CORN SYRUP INJUNCTION

Order Restraining Food Commissioner Weigle From Demanding Other Label, Received.

Madison.—A permanent injunction has been filed in the federal court of the western district of Wisconsin restraining State Dairy and Food Commissioner George W. Weigle from enforcing the law enacted two years ago by which it was provided that corn syrup should be labeled to show the ingredients contained. Action was brought by the Corn Products company, and was carried to the supreme court of the United States. Unless some action is taken by the present legislature to meet objections raised in the courts decision the Corn Products company will be permitted to sell corn syrups labelled.

INSANE MAN IS SUSPECTED. La Crosse Woman Is Found With Skull Crushed and Neck and Head Badly Slashed.

La Crosse.—Mrs. Nettie Brabant, 34 years old, died at a local hospital from a crushed skull sustained in a brutal assault upon her at her home. She had also been out in half a dozen places with a knife, most of the wounds being on the neck and head.

The police are scouring the country for the husband, Joseph Brabant, supposed to have committed the crime. He was recently released from the insane asylum at Mendota and has been drinking heavily for a month.

During the last five years he made two attempts to take his own life. It is believed he is demented. It was thought he had committed suicide by jumping from a railroad bridge which crosses the Black river.

Prize of \$100 Donated. Delafield.—Directors of St. John's Military academy announced that F. A. Nave of Attica, Ind., who for some years has been a patron of the school, had established a new prize, to be called "The Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Nave prize." It is \$100 in gold to be awarded yearly to the cadet of St. John's Military academy having the highest general average for the scholastic year.

Seventeen Year Locusts Arrive. La Crosse.—La Crosse county farmers are much worried over the appearance of large numbers of seventeen year locusts. La Crosse county was first visited by these insects in 1881, although the number was not large that year. In 1888 the insects swarmed over the coales east of the city, doing great damage to crops and trees.

# New Bank Gets Charter.

Racine.—The newly organized Farmers and Merchants' bank has received its charter from the state banking commission and will open in the near future of State street. It is capitalized at \$50,000.

# Twenty-Six Graduated at Ripon.

Ripon.—Ripon high school graduated twenty-six, one of the largest classes in the history of the school. The address was given by Prof. R. L. Lyman of the University of Chicago.

# Peace to Be Chautauque Topic.

Wausau.—The program for the annual summer Chautauque, July 18-25, has been announced. Edward M. Barie of the Carnegie peace endowment is to give a series of lectures on international conciliation each afternoon.

# New Type Planes for U. S.

Washington, June 15.—The navy department announced a contract for two tractor hydroaeroplanes at \$12,000 each, to be delivered by the Thomas Brothers' Aeroplane company of Ithaca, N. Y., early in June.

# Allies Capture Two Heights.

Athens, June 14.—Reports from Mitylene state that the allies, after successive attacks, have succeeded in occupying two heights dominating Mitylene and have captured 700 Turkish prisoners.

# Delegates to the Philippines.

Rome, June 14.—Announcement was made at the Vatican on Friday afternoon that Mgr. Giuseppe Petrelli, the archbishop of Nisibi, has been appointed apostolic delegate to the Philippines.

# BIRGE RECEIVES HIGHEST DEGREE

DEAN OF COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE WITH UNIVERSITY FORTY YEARS.

# 950 DIPLOMAS ARE AWARDED

Number of Secondary and Tertiary Degrees Conferred Brings the Total Above the Thousand Mark.

Madison.—To be given the greatest ovation ever accorded a man by the student body of the University of Wisconsin was the privilege of Dean Edward A. Birge of the college of letters and science, who was granted the honorary degree of doctor of laws by the university he has served continuously forty years at the commencement exercises.

Dean Birge and Dr. Henry B. Pavill of Chicago, both received the highest degree obtainable.

At the conclusion of the president's words, Dean Birge received the cape emblematic of his new degree, and the entire audience rose instinctively to the feet. For more than ten minutes the students kept up a demonstration.

In the course of the services 950 first degrees were granted to members of the graduating class of 1915, and the number of secondary and tertiary degrees conferred brought the total number above the thousand mark.

In admitting the twenty-two graduates of the college of law of the state university to practice in the state supreme court Chief Justice J. B. Winslow counseled the graduates to remain faithful to their oaths.

# FATHER COPUS PASSES AWAY

Dean of Marquette University School of Journalism Dies After Suffering Seven Months.

Milwaukee.—Father John Edwin Copus, S. J., noted writer and lecturer and dean of the Marquette university school of journalism, died at Trinity hospital after suffering for seven months from cancer.

The illness developed last November. He was operated on and for a time it was thought that he would recover. Shortly before Christmas Father Copus went to Baltimore to take radical treatment from Dr. Howard A. Kelly, noted specialist.

About May 1 his condition grew worse rapidly. A short time ago he returned to Milwaukee when all hopes for his recovery had been given up.

Father Copus was born in England in 1854 and came to this country in 1877. For many years he was engaged in active newspaper work in Detroit. He was converted to the Catholic religion, and in 1887 entered the order of Jesus. He spent three years at Pleasant, Mo., and then made his philosophical studies in St. Louis, Mo. In 1896 he came to Marquette college for the first time. He was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons at Woodstock, Md., in 1899, and immediately after his ordination came again to Milwaukee. After being stationed at Chicago, and for about two years at Creighton university, Omaha, he returned to Milwaukee in 1907, when Marquette college became a university.

# WAUSAU MAN HEADS K. OF P.

F. E. Bump Elected Grand Chancellor at Forty-fourth Annual Convention.

Racine.—The forty-fourth annual convention of the grand lodge of Wisconsin Knights of Pythias closed with the election and installation of officers. The following were elected: Grand Chancellor, F. E. Bump, Wausau; grand vice, John E. Schaeffer, Milwaukee; grand prelate, John E. Barron, Eau Claire; grand keeper of records and seal, Orin Thompson, Milwaukee; grand master of exchequer, Otto C. Knoll, Milwaukee; grand master at arms, Herbert E. Swift, Fond du Lac; grand inner guard, M. L. Gregerson, Stoughton; grand outer guard, Henry Stash, Milwaukee; grand trustee, Judge Lawrence W. Halsey, Milwaukee; supreme representative, Richard Warner, Sheboygan.

The next convention will be in Watertown.

Many Farm Names Registered. Wausau.—Fifty-three farmers of Marathon county have taken advantage of the new law which recently went into effect and have registered the names of their farm in the office of the register of deeds.

# Celebrates First Mass.

Wausau.—Rev. John McGinley of Grand Rapids celebrated his first mass in the St. James Catholic church of this city. He was ordained June 5 at St. Paul's by Archbishop John Ireland. He is 26 years of age.

# Pipe Organ for Playhouse.

Baraboo.—In addition to the \$100,000 opera house now being constructed in this city by Al. Ringling, he has contracted for a \$8,000 pipe organ for the playhouse.

# Gets \$10 for Mud Splash.

Grand Rapids.—Mrs. Andrew Zurbuh of Nekosia received \$10 from the city of Grand Rapids for damages to her dress received while crossing the streets when her dress became spattered with mud.

# Assemblyman's Wife Appointed.

Grand Rapids.—Mayor Cohen has appointed Mrs. George P. Hambrecht a member of the library board to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Gaynor.

# Start E



## BOMBS KILL ELEVEN

KARLSRUHE, GERMANY, IS BOMBARDED BY ALLIED AIRCRAFTS.

## ONE AIRCRAFT IS DESTROYED

Berlin Says Enemy Machine Was Brought Down by Tauton Flyers and Occupants Killed—French Defeated Again—Russians Are in Retreat.

Berlin, June 17.—Main headquarters gave out the following report on Tuesday:

The open town of Karlsruhe, which is far from the theater of operations and not in any way fortified, was attacked with bombs dropped by enemy aircraft. Eleven civilians were killed and six injured. One of the aircraft was brought down by our military aircraft and the occupants killed. Another of the enemy aircraft was obliged to land near Schirneck.

In the western theater a further defeat was suffered by the French. In spite of the heavy losses they sustained on June 12 they continued their attempt to break through our line between Leveaux and Arras. The attack broke down everywhere, with extremely heavy losses.

Northwest of the Meuse the French have not yet succeeded in recapturing the portions of trenches lost by us on the 6th.

In the Champagne, north of Reims and Lannes, the fighting continues, but the enemy has been unable to gain any advantage.

Our troops have advanced on the front from Lagny to Kailwar, capturing the Russian advanced trenches. On the Orkney we stormed and took the village of Galloway, to the southwest of Churcho, as well as Galloway, and the heights at that position. Attacks by the enemy against the point where we broke through north of Balmaw have failed.

In the southeastern theater the enemy, who was defeated on June 13 and 14 by the army of General von Mackensen, has been unable to gain a footing in the positions prepared by him. To the northeast of Javorow the enemy has been driven. The enemy to the south of the Trzemesz-Lemberg railway has been forced to retreat.

The troops of General von der Marwitz took Mochalska and the right wing army under General Linsington stormed the heights east of Zofek. Our cavalry has reached the district south of Mielanow.

## MEXICO PEACE BELIEVED NEAR

President Wilson Takes Optimistic View of Situation—Sees Villa Envoys.

Washington, June 17.—Statements made by President Wilson and Manuel Bonilla, the envoy of General Villa, indicated an optimistic view regarding an early peaceful settlement of affairs in Mexico. President Wilson told callers that the situation in Mexico seems to be taking shape.

"A peaceful arrangement can be made, and I have very strong hopes that it will be reached," said Bonilla. "The state department assisted with interest the receipt of General Carranza's reply to the telegram sent him by General Villa, proposing discussion of arrangements establishing permanent peace."

## DRIVE ON LEMBERG HALTED

Czech Troops Assume Offensive in Galicia—5,688 Tons Are Taken.

Petrograd, June 14.—Suddenly assuming the offensive on Friday, the Czechs, south of Lemberg, have defeated the Austro-German forces upon the Dniester river, capturing 5,688 tons, 188 officers, 17 cannon and 49 machine guns. Official announcement of the Russian victory in Galicia was made on Friday by the Russian war office. The Austro-German army of General von Linsington has been driven back across the Dniester by the Russians, and the Austro-German drive against Lemberg from the south has been checked.

## U-14 IS SUNK BY BRITISH

Report That German Submarine Was Destroyed Is Confirmed by Berlin Admiralty.

Berlin, June 17 (via Amsterdam).—"The announcement recently made by A. J. Balfour in the house of commons that a German submarine had been sunk by the British is confirmed by the German admiralty. It is stated that the lost submarine was the U-14."

## Bishop Wilson Ill.

Baltimore, Md., June 16.—Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, who is eighty-one years old, is confined to his home here by a severe attack of asthma.

## Andrew Carnegie Rests.

The Harbor, June 16.—Andrew Carnegie is in seclusion here. "Mr. Carnegie is to have absolute quiet," Mrs. Carnegie said. "He has been sick, suffering from an attack of grippe."

## Greece War Party Victor.

Athens, June 16.—The "war party" among the Greek government has won as a result of the general elections. Returns show that the followers of ex-Premier Venizelos won 200 seats in parliament.

## Landslide Sweeps Town.

Petrograd, June 16, via London.—A great landslide has occurred at the town of Simbirsk, in southeast Russia. A hill adjoining the town swept over an entire street, wrecking several hundred houses and the railway line.

## Turks Sink Russian Destroyer.

Constantinople, June 15, via London.—Official announcement was made that a Russian torpedo-boat destroyer was sunk in the Black sea Friday night by the Turkish cruiser Midilli, formerly the German cruiser Breslau.

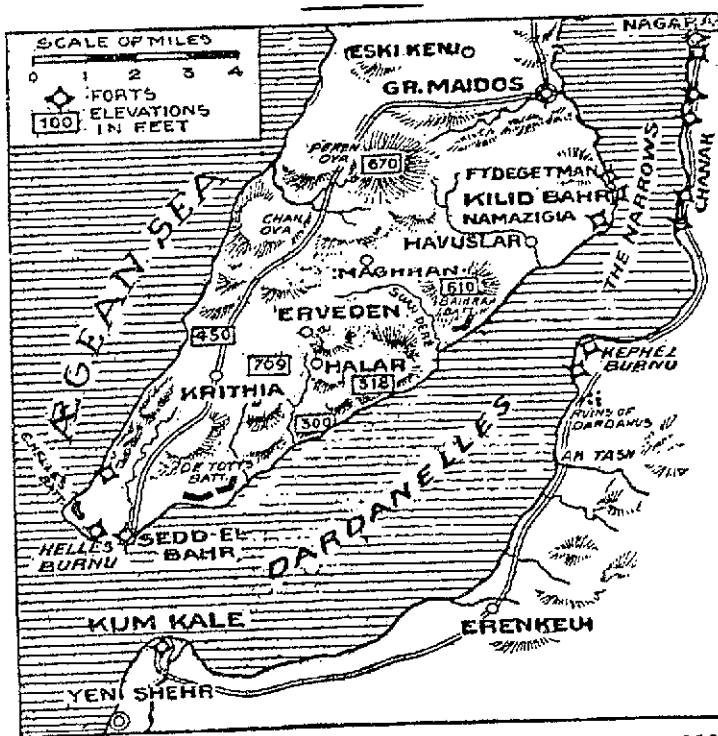
## French Seize Spy Suspects.

Cadix, June 16.—The French cruiser Du Chateau seized the Spanish steamer Canalejas, from Larache, Morocco, and took into custody two persons who declared themselves Dutch citizens, but who were regarded as suspects.

## Auto Overturns; One Dead.

Baltimore, Md., June 14.—Badly crushed and mangled, the lifeless body of Douglas T. Thomas, Jr., one of the most prominent younger architects of the country, was found under his overturned automobile.

## WAR AREA ON GALLIOLI PENINSULA



## EIGHTEEN DIE IN STORM

TERRIFIC TORNADO SWEEPS FERRYVILLE, WIS.

Other Towns Hit by Violent Winds—Property Damage Heavy—Acres of Crops Ruined.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 15.—Eighteen persons are known to be dead, and reports of sixty injured flooded in here over partially restored pieces of communication, as the result of the violent tornado storm which swept Wisconsin Saturday night from the Mississippi river to Lake Michigan.

The storm struck most violently in the neighborhood of Ferryville, Wis., where seven persons were killed and eighteen injured, some of whom may die. At Lansing, Ia., just across the Mississippi from Ferryville, five were killed and thirteen injured.

Two persons were killed at Racine, Wis., and three at Reedsburg. Of the eight others injured at Reedsburg, one was reported to be dying today. One person was killed and three hurt at Harbison, Wis. Other cities where the storm caused the injury of residents were Oakliffe, Madison, Tunnel City, Sparta, and Eau Claire.

In addition to this damage, the river steamer Frontenac, bound down the Mississippi, was dashed by the gale into the bridge at Winona and sunk. The steamer was carrying an excursion party, and after the boat, preventing injury or loss of life.

## NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Rome, June 14.—With news of the capture by the Italians on Friday of Ploceen, 16 miles east of the main railway line, the Austro-German forces in Austria, came word that Serbia had taken Elbasan and Tirana, in Albania, and were advancing rapidly on Durazzo.

Galveston, Tex., June 14.—A cablegram from Vera Cruz announces that Pablo Gonzales' army is within 60 kilometers of Mexico City. Gonzales issued a proclamation promising protection to all nationalities and classes, and promising to levy no additional taxes.

Berlin, Germany (via London), June 14.—Ambassador Gerard presented the American note at the German foreign office on Friday. It was well received in official quarters.

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Oppose Nordman Amendment. The minority of the assembly made a hard fight for a reconsideration of the vote by which the Nordman amendment was adopted. It was argued that the amendment was undesirable because it would tend to retard development of water powers. Messrs. Hambrecht, Crosby and Nelson led the fight against the amendment and Messrs. Nordman, Gruenwald and Minkley for it. The house finally refused to reconsider the vote by which it adopted the Nordman amendment.

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The assembly indefinitely postponed four bills, all of them having something to do with fish and game. The house concurred in two senate bills. In this list was the bill by Senator Skogmo providing that life insurance agents can not make any micro-percentage in order to get a risk, nor can they indulge in any way in what is known as "twisting." The bill by Senator Ackley relating to the Municipal court of Chippewa county was concurred in.

Friend of the Poole tuberculosis test and supporters of the Stempier saloon license bill are trying to secure acceptance of amendments which would permit reconsideration of the Poole bill and sending to third reading of the Stempier bill with a faint hope in the background that there may be a chance to have the rules suspended and the bills concurred in.

The amendment prepared for the Stempier bill, which it is hoped will secure its passage, is to the effect that when one of those Milwaukee saloon keepers now out of business is granted a license that some other license must be retired. It is said in support of this plan that there will be many licenses that will not be renewed on July 1 and that will take care of those of the saloon keepers now out of business who wish to secure licenses.

It is claimed enough senators have agreed to the amendment to make certain its passing the senate, and that if this is done it will get through the assembly.

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quire that all milk products brought into or sold within its borders shall be either pasteurized or drawn from cows which, within — years, next preceding, shall have been tested for tuberculosis; provided, however, that further regulations as to the testing of cows for tuberculosis and the sale of being tubercular, shall be reserved to the state, but the health officer or the health commissioner of any city or village shall, when he suspects that any cow or cows whose milk is being sold in such city or village, is tubercular, report the same to the state live stock sanitary board, who shall cause said cows or cows to be treated for tuberculosis.

Would Hasten Adjournment. If the senate adopts a joint resolution introduced in the Assemblyman Office there will be no more bills introduced this session except appropriation bills.

The bill providing for the wiping out of aldermen at large in Milwaukee, which was in the assembly, was indefinitely postponed by that house.

The Grell bill, which repeals the appropriation for the liberal arts building and workshops at the university and permits the construction of the medical and physics building was engrossed by the assembly and then rules suspended and sent to the senate. This bill abolishes the appropriation of \$200,000.

The Frederick fee splitting bill by physicians was engrossed and then rules suspended and passed by the assembly.

The senate ordered engrossed the Albers bill reducing the annual taxes of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee which \$80,000 a year. The bill provides that the company shall not pay a tax of 3 per cent on its gross income except from annuity policies. Under the present law, the company pays 3 per cent on its income from all sources.

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BIRGE RECEIVES HIGHEST DEGREE

DEAN OF COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE WITH UNIVERSITY FORTY YEARS.

950 DIPLOMAS ARE AWARDED

Number of Secondary and Tertiary Degrees Conferred Brings the Total Above the Thousand Mark.

Madison.—To be given the greatest ovation ever accorded a man by the student body of the University of Wisconsin was the privilege of Dean Edward A. Birge of the college of letters and science, who was granted the honorary degree of doctor of laws by the university he has served continuously forty years at the commencement exercises.

Dean Birge and Dr. Henry B. Pavill of Chicago, both received the highest degree attainable.

At the conclusion of the president's address, Dean Birge received the cap emblematic of his new degree, and the entire audience rose instinctively to its feet. For more than ten minutes the students kept up a demonstration.

In the course of the services 950 first degrees were granted to members of the graduating class of 1915, and the number of secondary and tertiary degrees conferred brought the total number above the thousand mark.

In admitting the twenty-two graduates of the college of law of the state university to practice in the state supreme court Chief Justice J. B. Winslow counseled the graduates to remain faithful to their oaths.

FATHER COPUS PASSES AWAY

Dean of Marquette University School of Journalism Dies After Suffering Seven Months.

Milwaukee.—Father John Edwin Copus, S. J., noted writer and lecturer and dean of the Marquette university school of journalism, died at Trinity hospital after suffering for seven months from cancer.

The illness developed last November. He was operated on and for a time it was thought that he would recover. Shortly before Christmas Father Copus went to Baltimore to take radium treatment from Dr. Howard A. Kelly, noted specialist.

About May 1 his condition grew worse rapidly. A short time ago he returned to Milwaukee, when all hope for his recovery had been given up.

Father Copus was born in England in 1854 and came to this country in 1877. For many years he was engaged in active newspaper work in Detroit. He was converted to the Catholic religion, and in 1887 entered the Society of Jesus. He spent three years at Florissant, Mo., and then made his philosophical studies in St. Louis, Mo. In 1896 he came to Marquette college for the first time. He was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons at Woodstock college, Md., in 1899 and immediately after his ordination came to Milwaukee. After being stationed at Chicago, and for about two years at Creighton university, Omaha, he returned to Milwaukee in 1907, when Marquette college became a university.

The police are scouring the country for the husband, Joseph Brabant, supposed to have committed the crime. He was recently released from the insane asylum at Mendota and has been drinking heavily for a month.

During the last five years he made two attempts to take his own life. It is believed he is demented. It was thought he had committed suicide by jumping from a railroad bridge which crosses the Black river.

WAUSAU MAN HEADS K. OF P.

F. E. Bump Elected Grand Chancellor at Forty-fourth Annual Convention.

Racine.—The forty-fourth annual convention of the grand lodge of Wisconsin Knights of Pythias closed with the election and installation of officers. The following were elected:

Grand chancellor, F. E. Bump, Wausau; grand vice chancellor, Judge Franz C. Eschweiler, Milwaukee; grand prelate, John E. Barron, Eau Claire; grand keeper of records and seal, Orrin Thompson, Milwaukee; grand master of exchequer, Otto C. Knell, Milwaukee; grand master at arms, Herbert E. Swett, Fond du Lac; grand inner guard, M. K. Gregerson, Stouten; grand outer guard, Henry LaSalle, Milwaukee; grand trustees, Edward W. Halsey, Milwaukee; grand supreme representative, Richard Warner, Sheboygan.

The next convention will be in Watertown.

Many Farm Names Registered. Wausau.—Fifty-three farmers of Marathon county have taken advantage of the new law which recently went into effect and have registered the names of their farm in the office of the register of deeds.

Celebrates First Mass. Wausau.—Ray John McKinley of Grand Rapids celebrated his first mass in the St. James Catholic church of this city. He was ordained June 8 at St. Paul's by Archbishop John Ireland. He is 26 years of age.

Pipe Organ for Playhouse. Baraboo.—In addition to the \$100,000 opera house now being constructed in this city by Al. Ringling, he has contracted for a \$5,000 pipe organ for the playhouse.

Gets \$10 for Mud Splash. Grand Rapids.—Mrs. Andrew Zurlin of Nekosha received \$10 from the city of Grand Rapids for damages to her dress received while crossing the streets when her dress became spattered with mud.

Assemblyman's Wife Appointed. Grand Rapids.—Mayor Cohen has appointed Mrs. George P. Hamb



# The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

(Copyright, 1914, by Harold MacGrath)

## CHAPTER XXII.

## A Night of Adventure.

The federal government agreed to say nothing, to put no obstacles in the way of the Russian agent, provided he could about his trip without seriously clashing with the New York police authorities. It was a recognized fact that the local police force wanted the newspaper glory which would attend the crushing of the Black Hundred. It would be an exploit. But their glory was nil; nor did Servan take his trip back with him to Russia.

Many strange things happened that night, the night of the final adventure. Florence sat in her room reading. The book was "Oliver Twist," not the pleasant sort of book to read under the existing circumstances. Several times she had reached the place where Pagan overheard Nancy's confession—she fancied she heard doors closing softly, but decided it to her imagination. Poor Nancy, who wanted to be good but did not find time to be! Florence possessed a habit familiar to most of us, the need of apples or candy when we are reading. So she rang the bell for her maid, intending to ask her to bring up some apples. She turned to her reading, presently to break off and strike the bell again. Where was that maid? She waited perhaps five minutes, then laid down the book and began to investigate.

There was not a servant to be found in the entire house! What in the world could that mean? Used as she was to heartrending suspense, who was none the less terrified. Something had taken the servants from the house from whence was the danger to come this time? Where was Jones? Why did he not return as he had promised? It was long past the hour when he said he would be back.

She went into the library and picked up the telephone. She was told that Mr. Norton was out on an assignment, but that he would be notified the moment he returned. She opened a drawer in the desk. She touched the automatic, but did not take it up. She left the drawer open, however.

Earlier, at the newspaper office that night, Jim went into the managing editor's office and laid a bulky manuscript on that gentleman's desk.

"It is his," said Jim.

"You have captured them?"

"No, but there is a net about them from which not one shall escape. There's the story of my adventures, of the adventures of Miss Hargrave and the butler, Jones. You'll find it exciting enough. You might just as well send it up to the composing room. At midnight, I'll telephone the introduction. It's a scorch. Don't worry about that."

The editor rifled the pages. "A hundred and twelve pages, 330 words to the page; man it's a novel!" "I'll read it one."

"Sit down for a moment and let me skim through the first story."

At the end of ten minutes the editor laid down the copy. He opened a drawer and took out two envelopes. The blue one he tore up and dropped into the waste basket. Norton understood and smiled. They had meant to discharge him if he fell down. The other envelope was a fat one.

"Open it," said the editor, smiling a little to himself.

This envelope contained a check for \$3,500, two round-trip first-class tickets to Liverpool, together with innumerable continental tickets such as are issued to tourists.

"Why two?" asked Jim, innocently. "Forget it, my boy, forget it. You ought to know that in this office we don't employ blind men. The whole staff is on. There you are, a fat check and three months' master pay. Go and get married; and if you return before the three months are up I'll fire you back on general principles."

Jim laughed happily and the two men shook hands. Then Jim went forth to complete the big assignment. Five minutes later Florence called him up to learn that he had gone.

What should she do? Jones had told her to stay in the house and not to leave it. But where was he? Why did he not come? What was the meaning of this desertion by the servants? She wandered about aimlessly, looking out of windows, imagining forms in the shadows. Her imagination had not deceived her; she had heard doors close softly.

"Susan, Susan!" she murmured; but Susan was in the hospital.

"Oliver Twist!" What had possessed her to start reading that old tale again? She should have read something of a light and joyous character. After half an hour's wandering about the lonely house she returned to the library, feeling that she would be safer where both telephone and revolver were.

And while she sat waiting for she knew not what, her swiftly beating heart sending the blood into her throat so that it almost sufficed her, a man turned into the street and walked

noiselessly toward the Hargrave place. He passed a man leaning against a lamppost, but he never turned to look at him.

This man, however, threw away his cigar and hot-footed it to the nearest way station. He knew in his soul that he had just seen the man for whom they had been hunting all these weary but strenuous weeks—Stanley Hargrave in the flesh! Half an hour after his telephone message the chief of the Black Hundred and many lesser lights were on their way to the house of mystery. Had they but known!

Now, the man who had created the tremendous agitation went serenely on. He proceeded directly and fearlessly to the front door, produced a latchkey and entered. He passed through the hall and reception room to the library and paused on the threshold dramatically. Florence stepped back with a sharp cry of alarm. She had heard the hall door open and close and had taken it for granted that Jones had entered.

There was a tableau of short duration. "Don't you know me?" asked the stranger in a singularly pleasant voice. Florence had been imposed upon too many times. She shook her head defiantly, though her knees shook so that she was certain that the least touch would send her over.

"I am your father, child!" Florence slipped unsteadily behind the desk and seized the revolver which lay in the drawer. The man by the curtains smiled sadly. It was a smile that caused Florence to waver a bit. Still she extended her arm.

"You do not believe me?" said the man, advancing slowly. "No. I have been deceived too many times, sir. Stay where you are. You will wait here till my butler returns. Oh, if I were only sure!" she burst out suddenly and passionately. "What proof have you that you are what you say?"

He came toward her, holding out his hands. "This, that you cannot shoot me. Ah, the damnable wretch! What have they done to you, my child, to make you suspicious of every one? How I have watched over you in the street! I will tell you what only Jones and the reporter know, that the aviator died, that I alone was rescued, that I gave Norton five thousand dollars. I watched the windows of the Russian woman, and overheard nearly every plot that was hatched in the council chamber of the Black Hundred."

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"Stay where you are!"

At that moment she heard a sound at the door. Her gaze roved; and it was enough for the man. He reached out and caught her arm. She tried to tear herself loose.

"My child, in God's name, listen to reason! They are entering the hall and they will have us both!"

Suddenly Florence knew. She could not have told you why; but there was an appeal in the man's voice that went to her heart.

"You are my father!"

"Yes, yes! But you've found it out just a trifle too late, my dear. Quick! this side of the desk!"

Braine and his men dashed into the library. Olga entered leisurely.

"Both of them!" yelled Braine excitedly. "Both of them together; what luck!"

There was a sharp, fierce struggle; and when it came to an end Hargrave was trussed to a chair.

"Ah, so we meet again, Hargrave!" said Braine.

Hargrave shrugged. What he wanted was time.

"A million! We have you. Where is it, or I'll twist your heart before your eyes."

"Father, forgive me!"

"I understand, my child."

"Where is it?" Braine seized Florence by the wrist and swung her toward him.

"Don't tell him, father; don't mind me," said the girl bravely.

Braine, smiling his old evil smile, drew the girl close. It was the last time he ever touched her.

"Look!" screamed Olga.

Every one turned, to see Jones' face peering between the curtains. There was an ironic smile on the butler's lips. The face vanished.

"After him!" cried Braine, releasing Florence.

"After him!" mimicked a voice from the hall.

The curtains were thrown back suddenly. Jones appeared, and Jim and the Russian agent and a dozen policemen, Tablout!

Braine was the only man who kept his head. He floored Norton, smashed a window, and leaped out. The blow dazed Norton, but he was on his feet almost instantly and followed Braine through the window. Across the lawn the two sped, with an exchange of shots which emptied both automatics but did not hurt either.

For his auto. He jumped in, only to be halted once again by the furious reporter. A hand-to-hand fight followed; and the clean life of the reporter told.

"There, my angelic friend, I believe that the game is up. There is one shot left in this automatic. I'll let you have it; not to kill but to disable. You and your precious countess will sail tomorrow morning for the Baltic, and from there you will go to the lead mines." He dragged his prisoner toward the house.

"Your troubles are over, my child," said Hargrave, as he pressed Florence to his heart.

"But Braine has begun," murmured the countess. "But I have still one shot."

The police stood encircling her. Calmly she opened her handbag and took out her handkerchief. It was a thick and heavy silk one. Swiftly she unscrewed the top of her walking stick (it will be seen now that the carriage of it was not an accident), extended the white fabric, and with her rippling veil of hair in the same sweep, her tones, with her tall grace and grave glance and white, expert, sensitive hands—the scientist's hands which take account of a hair—why is she here?—this woman—bending over her tubes and flasks and microscope and of in a drawing room, with a bow of white handkerchief at her elbow? Why, within sixty years after medicine is open to women, are 10,000 practicing in this country alone? Is it because we are tired of ignorance in pity?

If there were no other field for woman doctors, unmarried mothers would make a place in the world for them. If there is any psychology of sex, or sex antagonism, or distaste for women, or any of the other things we talk of so glibly in our search to get at the truth about men and women, surely it is easier to look into a woman's eyes than into a man's when you hear that you are to undertake motherhood outside the plan society has for this service to render. "I am a woman myself and I know what you bear"—the eyes of the woman doctor answer to those other which meet hers in their first startled comprehension.—The Metropolitan.

Early History of Pittsburgh.

The investment of all that there was of Pittsburgh at the time by the victorious army of General Forbes was completed November 25, 1758, the day following the blowing up of Fort Duquesne by the French and the flight of them and their Indian allies. The small and scattered forces commanded by the dying General Forbes, who had insisted on being brought on for the celebration of the fall of the fort, assembled at the "meeting of the waters," a strong detachment under General Armstrong having come down from Kittanning by hasty marching, at which place they had fought a severe battle with the Indians, the general being later honored by having the county named for him of which Kittanning is the county seat.

War Songs.

King George's troops march well to the Tipperary song, but it is possible that the suitors' forces are hiding along to the tune "Turkey in the Straw"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

entire length, whereas the other, which was mixed very wet, was only slightly pitted. The experiments, it is expected, will throw much light upon a problem that has long perplexed construction engineers.—Youth's Companion.

Essential Wisdom.

This is indeed the central point of human wisdom—to act as though each deed must bear wondrous, everlasting fruit, and yet to realize the insignificance of a just action before the universe.—Maeterlinck.

short distance from the coast of Rhode Island. In trying to save the vessel they threw the cargo into the water, and the cement hardened in the barrels. Then the farmers near by knocked the barrels apart and hauled the contents, which looked like cylinders of stone, to their farms, and this account for the "meeting of the waters" holding posts and supports for porches or gates. Some of the barrellike stones are serving in fences but they aren't as picturesque as the usual stone fence of New England.

Cement Fences.

During a storm a vessel loaded with cement ran ashore on Block Island, a

Jones' hand in his own. "Fifteen years ago I employed him to watch my farm, and very well he has done so. And to you, you wretch," turning upon the haggard Braine, "listen; there is a million, and you have been within a foot of it a dozen times. It has been under your very nose. Do you remember Poe's 'Purloined Letter'?"

Under your very nose, within touch of your hand! Now, take him away, Mr. Servan. The police will be satisfied with the prisoners they have."

So, presently, Hargrave, Jones, Florence and Jim were alone. That smile which had revealed to Florence her father's identity stole over his face again. He put his hand on Jim's shoulder and beckoned to Florence.

"Are you really anxious to marry this young man?"

Florence nodded.

"Well, then, do so. And go to Europe with him on your honeymoon; and as a wedding present to you both, for every dollar that he has I will add a hundred; and when you get tired of

travel you will both come back here to live. The Black Hundred has ceased to exist!"

"And now," said Jones, shaking his shoulders.

"Well," said Hargrave.

"My business is done. Still—" Jones paused.

"Go on," said Hargrave soberly.

"Well, the truth is, sir, I've grown used to you. And if you'll let me play the butler till the end I shall be most happy."

"I will going to suggest it."

Norton took Florence by the hand and drew her away.

"Where are you taking me?" she asked.

"I'm going to take this pretty hand of yours and put it flat upon \$1,000,000. And if you don't believe it, follow me."

She followed.

THE END.

SPHERE FOR WOMAN DOCTOR

Writer's Opinion Is That She Has Properly Taken the Place That Is Her Right.

They tell us now that we are the fighting sex. Why have we been so long? Ardent, beautiful, sweet as a nut, with nuthrown eyes under lids like polished white flints, and with her rippling veil of hair in the same sweep, her tones, with her tall grace and grave glance and white, expert, sensitive hands—the scientist's hands which take account of a hair—why is she here?—this woman—bending over her tubes and flasks and microscope and of in a drawing room, with a bow of white handkerchief at her elbow? Why, within sixty years after medicine is open to women, are 10,000 practicing in this country alone? Is it because we are tired of ignorance in pity?

If there were no other field for woman doctors, unmarried mothers would make a place in the world for them. If there is any psychology of sex, or sex antagonism, or distaste for women, or any of the other things we talk of so glibly in our search to get at the truth about men and women, surely it is easier to look into a woman's eyes than into a man's when you hear that you are to undertake motherhood outside the plan society has for this service to render. "I am a woman myself and I know what you bear"—the eyes of the woman doctor answer to those other which meet hers in their first startled comprehension.—The Metropolitan.

Early History of Pittsburgh.

The investment of all that there was of Pittsburgh at the time by the victorious army of General Forbes was completed November 25, 1758, the day following the blowing up of Fort Duquesne by the French and the flight of them and their Indian allies. The small and scattered forces commanded by the dying General Forbes, who had insisted on being brought on for the celebration of the fall of the fort, assembled at the "meeting of the waters," a strong detachment under General Armstrong having come down from Kittanning by hasty marching, at which place they had fought a severe battle with the Indians, the general being later honored by having the county named for him of which Kittanning is the county seat.

War Songs.

King George's troops march well to the Tipperary song, but it is possible that the suitors' forces are hiding along to the tune "Turkey in the Straw"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

entire length, whereas the other, which was mixed very wet, was only slightly pitted. The experiments, it is expected, will throw much light upon a problem that has long perplexed construction engineers.—Youth's Companion.

Essential Wisdom.

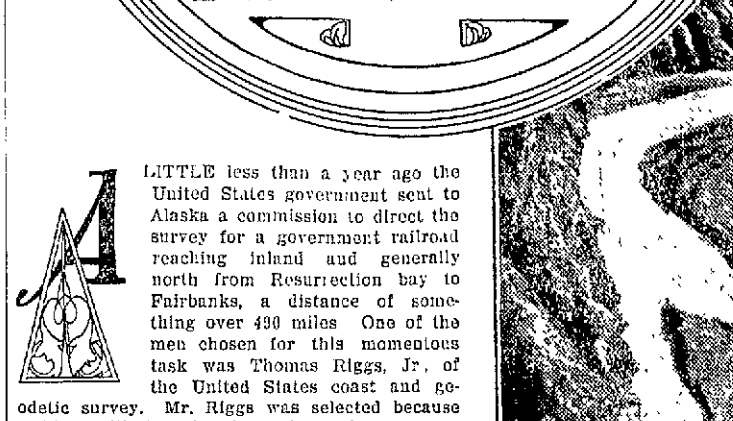
This is indeed the central point of human wisdom—to act as though each deed must bear wondrous, everlasting fruit, and yet to realize the insignificance of a just action before the universe.—Maeterlinck.

short distance from the coast of Rhode Island. In trying to save the vessel they threw the cargo into the water, and the cement hardened in the barrels. Then the farmers near by knocked the barrels apart and hauled the contents, which looked like cylinders of stone, to their farms, and this account for the "meeting of the waters" holding posts and supports for porches or gates. Some of the barrellike stones are serving in fences but they aren't as picturesque as the usual stone fence of New England.

Cement Fences.

During a storm a vessel loaded with cement ran ashore on Block Island, a

## RUNNING the LINE of UNCLE SAM'S ALASKA RAILROAD



Little less than a year ago the United States government sent to Alaska a commission to direct the survey for a government railroad reaching across the state from the coast north from Resurrection bay to Fairbanks, a distance of something over 400 miles. One of the men chosen for this momentous task was Thomas Riggs, Jr., of the United States coast and geodetic survey.

Mr. Riggs was selected because of his familiarity with the region and on account of the part he took in running the Alaskan-Canadian boundary line, finished but two years ago.

Associated with Mr. Riggs in the railroad survey were Lieut. Frederick Mears of the United States army and William C. Edeas. As a result of the work done last summer and data previously gathered in the same territory by other expeditions of the coast and geodetic survey, the route now to be followed is to run in part along the Stukin and the Cantwell rivers and through the foothills of towering Mount McKinley. The experts predict great prosperity for the whole territory and declare that the ultimate cost of \$26,800,000 for the system complete will be amply compensated for by reason of the resulting benefits.

Whatever may be the ultimate economic significance of this government-owned railroad in Alaska, there should be no question about our present interest in the work done in running the preliminary survey and that which will later follow as the steel rails are laid farther and farther northward in that rugged region.

From past experience, it has been amply established that surveying in Alaska is apt to be full of thrills. First, the open season is a short one and a great deal of action has to be squeezed into a brief period by the surveyor. His is not the task merely of the explorer who pushes ahead by the shortest route to his objective, but instead is that of choosing the easiest gradients for the intrusive locomotive, spanning the shortest streams and bridging the rivers or torrential valleys where the foundations or the approaches can be built for the least amount of money compatible with present stream and durability.

Some of the most towering peaks in North America are in southern Alaska, and from their snow-clad shoulders in the spring and summer the waters flow seaward in great volume and with much violence. Then the stricken timber is washed down into the flooded channels, and this wealth of logs rushes onward like a veritable avalanche when the way is clear, or, what is even more menacing, these millions of mighty sticks jam in some narrow pass, penning up the waters and themselves until ruptured by the Titanic forces they have halted for the while. Then as the jam is broken onward tears the roaring stream and the whirling timber until the broad reach of some wide channels rolls the torrent of its turbulent fury.

The surveyors have not only to avoid these dangers in planning the right of way and the points for bridging, but their work will demand that they actually cross some of these streams when blazing the way for the line. The waters are icy and the currents swift, while means of rescue are apt to be woefully scant.

Mr. Riggs has given us some spectacular instances of the hazards of the civil engineering in that part of the world, and what has been experienced in the past up there is a pretty good index of the difficulties to be faced in running the line inland from the rail head of the existing road, 71 miles long, which will form the nucleus of this great government undertaking.

But torrential rivers loaded with millions of logs are not the only foes of the surveyors, with which the railroad builder in Alaska has to contend. There are the slow marching but irresistibly advancing mountains of ice, the glaciers, and some of these have taken possession of the very valleys through which the railroad engineer would preferably choose to lead his line. Indeed, the Copper River and Northwestern railroad in Alaska gives a pretty good notion of some of the difficulties to be faced by the surveyors and the engineers as they advance toward the interior.

That road is 195 miles long and yet in that distance there are nearly 275 trestles, bridges, tunnels and fills. Indeed, there are sections where a mile of construction has cost as much as \$200,000.

There is a steel bridge flanked by two glaciers that cost a million and a half dollars to build, and before a bit of that structure "was reared" the engineers spent three years in studying the peculiarities of those moving mountains of ice.

One of the most serious phases of Alaskan survey work is the problem of transportation. As Mr. Riggs says, "There is food to be carried for the party, which is a big item, and oats for the horses. At some time during the life of the transportation in the North was used. In summer we have been known to adopt the Indian practice and pack dogs. One year, at the close of the season, practically all our horses had died, and we journeyed down the White river for a distance of 190 miles on rafts."

"Early one May a start was made from White Sulphur," and other names fastened to a plane by a builder or an aviator who has succeeded in fashioning a model differing from some other model.

No flying machine is called a "Langley" in commemoration of the creative and original service to aviation rendered by the late Prof. Samuel Pierpont Langley of Washington. Two citizens of the capital have joined in the suggestion—perhaps it might even be called a movement—to have the generic name "Langley" applied to flying machines that are heavier than air.

The suggestion seems to have been brought forward first by Col. Archibald Hopkins of Washington, and Frank Warren Hackett has seconded the motion, suggesting that perhaps the commander in chief of the army and navy, upon this subject being brought to his attention, might favor Colonel Hopkins' proposal and give directions that henceforth the government airplanes shall be called "Langleys." Mr. Hackett has written that

life must receive. I often contrast the lot of the clerk at his books, or the mechanic at his bench, or the professional man at his desk, with the lot of the farmer. The dangers and uncertainties they confront seem to me extraordinarily mild compared with the risk the farmer runs. That the farmer will be paid for their work is almost certain; it is extremely uncertain whether the farmer will be paid for his. He must dare to lose at every turn; scarcely a week passes in which he does not lose, sometimes heavily,

when an epidemic of smallpox broke out among the Indians at Rampart House. "We gathered in all the Indians," said Mr. Riggs, "forced vaccination on them, isolated the diseased and issued supplies to the whole tribe about two hundred. Ninety-two of the natives developed the fever. It was an anxious time."

"We put all of the infected Indians on an island in the Porcupine and took away their boats so they could not get away. A daily inspection was made. I used to carry a sack of cheap candy to bribe the kids to be inspected. After a while they thought it great fun. Returning from among the infected Indians we would get into an airtight tent, stick our heads out of an opening, while the whole interior was filled with the fumes of formaldehyde."

During that expedition, sent out by the United States government under the auspices of the United States coast and geodetic survey, one of the best surveyors was stricken with pneumonia. The country was well high barren, and the only natural food, and that scanty, was in the form of scrub willows. The sick man was virtually bound up in his sleeping bag, and for three weeks was unable, by himself, to get out of his cramped bed. According to Mr. Riggs, "We gave him everything we had in the way of medicine, and still he recovered."

Harlem and the tragic are apt to go hand in hand in this survey work, and yet the public knows next to nothing about the dangers faced by its servants in that far-away region. Let us cite a single instance that occurred to one of Mr. Riggs' details.

It seems a small party of his associates landed on an island in the Alaska river and had the misfortune to have their canoe swept away by a sudden rise of water. Binding a few sticks of driftwood together to form a makeshift raft one of the men managed to work his way through the icy torrent to the neighboring mainland. After three days of wandering over precipitous mountains and slippery glaciers he finally managed to crawl to one of the triangular stations or marks. He had just strength enough to push the signal out of plumb and then fainted away.

Happily the chief of the local party, some distance away, while pausing for the clouds to pass, by chance turned his telescope toward the deranged signal, and finding it out of line dispatched some of his people in a canoe to restore it. In this manner the exhausted man was discovered and a rescue party hastened away to the aid of his fellows on the island. For that heroism in the line of duty the man that braced that frigid stream became a physical and mental wreck.

The government's railway will open up a very rich country. According to experts the wealth that has already been shipped out of the region is but the veriest scratchings from the surface of this vast treasure house of nature. But the road in the building will have to overcome many difficulties. The courage, grit and good red blood that has been drawn upon in running the survey are ample evidence of the character of the obstacles that must be battled with in laying the ties running the rails and springing bridges as the line advances.

Even so, we shall have the route in time, and the achievement will add one more record to the abounding capacity of our people.

the unselfish devotion of the late Samuel Pierpont Langley to the solution of the problem of aerial flight into the discovery of the principles has been admitted and admired by all well-informed Americans and that our country ought to enjoy the honor that would attach to the coming into use of this term."

The Best Collateral.

Even at a bank a man's best collateral is character.—Youth's Companion.

What Ailed It.

Mrs. Styles—How do you like this new bonnet of mine, dear?

"Well, wait a minute; perhaps I've got it on straight."

sometimes considerably. Those moments in a battle when it seems as if every plan had gone to smash, which so test the fortitude of a general, are moments which a farmer experiences more frequently and more strenuously than men in most occupations.

CONSTANT FIGHT OF FARMER

In Order to Raise Crops He Pits Himself Against Weather and Seasons—Forceful Soil to Win.

A farmer's life is one incessant fight. Think what he dares! He dares to try to control the face of this planet. In order to raise his crops he pits himself against the weather and seasons; he forces the soil to his wishes; he wars against the plant world, the animal world, the insect











STATE PROTECTS BIRD LIFE

Game Warden Scholtz tells of refugees and measures to protect beautiful and unusual birds in Wisconsin.

A total of 14,000 acres in Wisconsin are now protected by the State Game Warden's department as refuges for the wild birds native to the part of the country, according to the report of State Fish and Game Warden John A. Scholtz.

Under the laws of 1913 the warden was authorized to purchase game birds and eggs for propagation purposes. After thoroughly investigating conditions in the state it was decided that foreign game birds would be a lasting proposition, and the native birds should be protected.

With the assistance of many private parties and the Audubon society the following refuges for game birds were established:

The Madison bird refuge, 6,000 acres (Alpena bird refuge, 1,000 acres, Kellogg refuge at Janesville, 200 acres, Oconomowoc refuge, 150 acres, Green Lake refuge, 1,500 acres, Marshfield refuge, 5,000 acres, Fox Lake refuge, 200 acres, At Green Bay, an incomplete refuge of 40 acres.

Quail and partridge were planted on some of these refuges. All farmers now know the value of insecticides and good-eating birds. Wild mallard ducks and other common varieties were placed in the hands of competent farmers.

The refuge that has created the most interest in Wisconsin is the same farm on the state for a refuge in Vilas county. This tract of approximately 320 acres lies between Algonquin lake and Trout lake two ideal summer resorts. The surface is high and rolling, except where the stream that joins the two lakes passes through the valley.

The hardwood timber and underbrush of hazel and berry bushes shelter several species from the wild, making this a beautiful farm ideal for the propagation of birds.

To protect the birds from wolves, foxes and other destructive animals, and in order that the park might hold deer, it was necessary to enclose it with a high wire fence.

REPTILE EXPERT HERE

Seelye, who fitted Car of Russia, called to Stevens Point.

Ph. H. Seelye of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted reptile expert, will be at the Jacobs Hotel and will remain in Stevens Point Thursday only, June 24th.

Mr. Seelye says: "The Spotted Salamander is now used and approved by the United States Government and not only retain any case of rupture perfectly, affording immediately and complete relief, but closes the opening in 10 days on the average case."

This instrument, which is called the only award in England and solved the only results without surgery, painful injections, medical treatments or prescriptions. Mr. Seelye has documents from the United States Government, Washington D. C. State Government. All charity cases without charge, or if any interested call he will be glad to show the same without charge or fit them if desired. Business demands prevent stopping at any other place in this section.

TO CALIFORNIA

Take the Super No-Extra-Fare Train. On your trip to California this summer your enjoyment will be greater if your trip affords you every ounce of comfort and convenience.

The ideal train to California is the "Pacific Limited" of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, famous for its train without change of cars both to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

It arrives at both California terminals in the morning. It is a much appreciated feature for with hotels likely to be crowded, it is desirable to have all day for getting located.

The fares are so unusually low this year that you will surely want to take full advantage of them. By adding a little to the direct round trip cost you can see the wonderful facilities of the North Coast and return from the vast "Midwestern" picture scene "Trail of the Olympian."

This route affords you a greater extent of beautiful scenery than any other route to the continent. For information about fares, time of trains, sleeping car reservations, and for descriptive literature, apply to local agents of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

MADISON IS A CONFEDERATE CEMETERY

It is not generally known, certainly not by our legislators and visitors, that at Madison is to be found a burial ground of Forest Hill cemetery in a corner of Forest Hill cemetery.

The Confederate soldiers interred during the spring of 1862. It is believed that this cemetery is situated further north than any other in Wisconsin, and that the buried soldiers are of the 1st Alabama.

These unfortunate men were captured at Island No. 10, Ky. and their bodies were lovingly buried in a field of the Wisconsin capital pays a reverential visit to this pathetic spot before leaving.

—Madison Democrat.

SOUTH ARPIN.

Charles Thompson is visiting a niece, William Martin is doing the work.

Paul Miller was laid up with a sore hand last week. The party at the Alameda home Tuesday night was well attended and those present report a good time.

Mr. Zick of Kansas was here at the Alameda home a few days last week. Mr. Zick is an old friend of Mr. and Mrs. Alameda.

Edna Whately was a Grand Rapids visitor Monday.

Mrs. George Rathbone and two daughters called at the Krueger home Sunday.

Mr. Langlois, a representative of the House Peck Co. was around here last week looking after the pebble contracts.

REMINGTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Urban of Marshfield made a short visit at the home of Mrs. Urban parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sanger this week.

August Ritz made a business trip to Pittsburg one day last week.

The crew crewed in being rather poorly due to the cool weather.

Lawrence Broschko has been attending high school at Grand Rapids has returned home to spend the summer vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Broschko.

Miss Lena Ritz of Tonah is home spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ritz.

Mrs. Meyers of Union Center was a guest at the Hase home the past week.

Mrs. Helen Lowe returned home from Grand Rapids after visiting her sister Mrs. Anna Cummings for several days.

Mr. Carl Sanger was at Grand Rapids on Sunday.

Macarost Foster who attended high school at Fond du Lac is home for the summer.

Allice Gasey has finished her school work at Sherry and is home for the summer. Services were held at the Catholic church on Sunday June 20th. The next divine service will be held July 1st.

BIRON.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa were in your city one day the past week and bought a new two seated buggy.

Among those who took in the dance at the home of Mrs. Klappa were Joe Klappa, Albert Zager, and his horse and outfit to a horse race at "Consideration 2901" at a horse race in his spare time.

Edith Zager is getting his horse and outfit in his new horse.

Albert Zager went to Stevens Point Sunday at 3:30 p.m.

Miss Helen Pomeroy was in your city last Saturday.

Almond Waters is working at the mill again.

Charles Williamson and Archie Shearer were in your city Sunday.

Frank Jackson of your city and Miss Noddy Horton of our village were married Sunday June 12th in your city.

W. O. Barton and sons are building an addition to the H. J. Barton house. Mr. Barton is taking part for a number to store fresh meats.

Thos. McGrath was in your city a few times the past week. One of his legs the past week while working at the mill.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Elck a baby girl. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

Frank and Joe Hinkel took in the dance across the river on night the past week.

Joe Yager was in our town one day the past week.

William Withers was in our town visiting his daughter, Mrs. Frank Bass and family.

Henry Lepetz was in your city the past week.

H. Blackburn has taken the job of building the new school at the mill one day the past week on his house.

Frank Horton is getting along nicely with Almond Waters' new house.

A ship will soon be among those riding a new year.

The company has built a transfer house in building the new school.

PLEASANT HILL.

Miss Gertrude Beattie returned to her home in Babcock on Saturday.

Rev. and Mrs. Bullough spent Sunday evening at Mrs. A. J. Johnson's.

Mrs. Charles Peters, who left for Essex to see her brother-in-law who was sick arrived in time to see her sister who was taken suddenly ill.

Frank Peters was called to his old home by the sad news of the death of his nephew. He went via Express.

Augusta Johnson, the daughter of Mrs. Geo. Andres, who is on the sick list arrived.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heron are the proud parents of a girl, born Monday, June 17, at 3:30 p.m. The child was named Edith.

Plumbers, about 25 were present and all report a good time.

Ed Christensen is laid up some with rheumatism.

Our farmers are still replanting corn that was planted in May.

The cheese factory is having a big run at present.

A very pretty dance wedding was solemnized at Mr. and Mrs. Duhaime's last Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The bride, Edith Duhaime, was attended by Miss Helen and Mrs. Geo. Klappa.

Miss Helen and Mrs. Geo. Klappa, attended by Mr. Oscar Duhaime.

The dancing was most in dancing. Mrs. Klappa needs no introducing in this community as she was practically raised here.

Mr. and Mrs. Klappa who was formerly from here but now employed by the Wisconsin Gas Co. of Waukegan Ill.

The young couple left this morning for their home which is already being decorated.

The wedding of this community extended best wishes.

"Keep a thing for seven years and you'll find some use for it," says an old proverb. That the record we are all keeping our appendix.—Chicago News.

May 12 June 15

June 15 of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

First National Bank of Grand Rapids, plaintiff,

vs.

John T. Herron and Kate Herron, his wife, Johnson & Hill Company, a Wisconsin Corporation, Lauritzen Malt Company, a foreign corporation, the Baruch, Ella Baruch, and a Sigmund Heinenman, co-partners doing business as Heinenman Mercantile Company, Kate Herron, widow, and Mary Margaret Herron, Agnes Herron and John Sigmund Herron, being the sole and only heirs of John T. Herron, deceased, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled case on the 15th day of March, 1915, and of the written stipulation, duly filed, of all parties to the above entitled action consenting to an earlier sale and before the expiration of the year from the date of said judgment of foreclosure and order of sale, the undersigned, sheriff of Wood County, in the state of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the foreclosed property of the above named parties, to-wit: the south-east quarter of section number four (4) and the south-east quarter of section number nine (9) all in township number twenty-two (22), north of range number six (6) east. Terms of sale cash.

W. J. CONWAY, Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin.

W. J. Conway, Plaintiff's attorney.

RUDELPH.

The concert given at Krebbsville last night was very well attended and was very good.

All who took part showed thorough training and executed their parts in a most pleasing manner.

A similar concert will be given Monday evening June 28 at 7:30 and ticket will be secured from Grand Rapids and Stevens Point. Admission will be 25 and 15 cents.

Edith Hunschke has purchased Winfield Smith's property and will take possession July 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott are packing up their things and will move to their new city in the near future to make their future home.

John Wilkins has a business center in your city Saturday.

Nick Riddle was a caller in your city on Saturday. He went down on the train and three back his mother which he will leave the 10th of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Sharkey who are now living in your city spent the week end in your city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brumby who were married last Thursday surprised Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Marsden by coming to visit them. They remained until Saturday and then left for Park Falls to make their future home.

It is pleasing news to Mrs. Oliver Meyer to know that she can be around the house once more.

Mrs. Tullio Shinkoff and Mr. Elliott were called to your city Sunday by the illness of their son, Little Richard. Mr. Shinkoff took them down in his auto.

Mrs. Dorothea Rehnold and Grandmother, Mrs. Mendenhall came up and visited Elliott Thursday. They made the trip in the former car.

John Kulawa, who has been attending college in Chicago, the past year is home to spend his summer vacation.

Miss Marie Meyers has been visiting friends in Madison the past week.

John Wagoner has moved his family from the Hunschke house back to the Daily house.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hunschke are business centers in your city Friday.

Edith Hunschke is visiting at the Hunschke home.

Edith Grunwald is having a week's vacation from her duties at Dr. Jackson's.

Anna Johnson is working for Mrs. Jackson Sunday week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Doherty returned home Saturday from a week's visit north.

Miss Mary Grath of your city spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. Brighman was here a few days the past week on business.

Mrs. Frank Weeks and only of Oakland returned to their home on Saturday after a two weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Carter.

Frederick Coon has purchased the half interest in the well drill outfit owned by Leonard Paskevich. Mr. Coon is now sole owner.

Mrs. Matt Schill was able to visit your city Saturday for the first time since breaking her leg. She gets around with the aid of crutches.

Mrs. Erick Korstin will entertain the Moravian Ladies Aid Society on Thursday June 24.

Next Sunday, June 27, services will be held at 2:30 P. M. in the Moravian church.

Immediately after the service will be a class for instruction for confirmation and church membership.

The Sunday school meets every Sunday at 1:30 P. M.

Preaching services are held on the second and third Sundays of every month at 2:30 P. M. Everybody is welcome.

NEW BOMB.

The barn dance at John Swent's last Saturday night was not very well attended but all present report a good time.

Anna Hall of Monroe Center is working for Robt. Rudolph at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Olson spent Sunday evening at J. J. Rome's.

Miss Eleanor Stone spent Saturday and Sunday morning with the Olsons.

Monday was opening day for the new grocery store which was built on the Dan Anderson corner. Frank Wood is proprietor.

Church services were held Sunday at the Union church by the Lutheran Minister of Nekeon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brumby who were married last Thursday surprised Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Marsden by coming to visit them.

Mrs. Edith Plach of California is visiting relatives here for the first time in twenty years.

She thinks her father could be here but so do we.

Ed Leves attended the graduating exercises at the Wood County Training school at Grand Rapids Thursday evening.

Mrs. August Bulgren and son Roy visited at Grand Rapids this week.

Joe Zeile has a nephew visiting him from Nekeon.

Miss Florence Bulgren who has been attending the training school at Grand Rapids the past year is home for her summer vacation.

SHERRY.

A. P. Glickson of Portage, a one time resident of Sherry spent a few days here with his wife visiting at the Sarah Whitely home.

Miss Alma Johnson, a former student of N. C. L. but more recently of Wheaton, Ill. is spending a week at the Frank Parks home.

Little Katharine Zeonke has been quite sick with the mumps. Edith Kleive also has the same trouble.

Miss Helen Parks returned last Wednesday from Appleton where she has been attending Lawrence College.

Mr. Joseph Wagoner will be expected to spend the summer and return in the fall to attend school.

Miss Anna Jane Ardis, who was a former teacher and preceptor for four years, came to Sherry last Friday to attend the funeral of her mother.

Miss Wagoner, who was formerly a student of the N. C. L. and was formerly employed by her old friends. Miss Wagoner has entered into the work in an orphanage in Evanston, Ill. and is very much interested in her work.

When she returned from Evanston, who is a member of this year's graduating class, accompanied her and will enter into the work. Edith has the best wishes of all in this community.

Miss Augusta Shyrtan and Prof. Shyrtan left for their home at Hillsdale Michigan on Sunday.

Miss Edith Thompson, the Bible teacher and Miss Bond, the Language teacher and her sister Miss Martha Bond left for their home on Wednesday.

Edith left for some time in Chicago before going to her home in Elmwood, North Dakota. The Misses Bond went immediately to their home at Gravelly, Ohio.

Edith left for her home at St. Louis Missouri on Wednesday.

Miss Blanche Wassman returned to her home at Annapolis, Wis. after a years study at N. C. L.

Mr. Calvert Speet will work on a farm near Sherry this summer entering school in the fall.

Mr. Glen Stratton finished up his school year in good shape so celebrated the event by getting the mumps. We hope to see him soon.

Miss Ida Davis is spending a few days at the home of Mr. Thomas from where she will go to Stevens Point to visit relatives before returning to her home at Mercey.

Miss Matt will remain at the John Parks home during her summer months and expect to return to her school work in the fall.

Lyndon Cartwright is working a short distance from Sherry on a farm.

Edith left for some time in Grand Rapids visitor since school closed.

W. E. WHEELAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daily Block, East Side. Telephone No. 43. Grand Rapids.

D. D. CONWAY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, loans, and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338.

KELLNER.

Earl Young visited at Almond part of last week.

Mrs. Anderson and daughter of Oshkosh arrived here Thursday. They expect to spend the summer with Mr. Anderson and executed their parts in a most pleasing manner.

Prof. Peters family decided to move so a similar concert will be given Monday evening June 28 at 7:30 and ticket will be secured from Grand Rapids and Stevens Point. Admission will be 25 and 15 cents.

Edith Hunschke has purchased Winfield Smith's property and will take possession July 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott are packing up their things and will move to their new city in the near future to make their future home.

John Wilkins has a business center in your city Saturday.

Nick Riddle was a caller in your city on Saturday. He went down on the train and three back his mother which he will leave the 10th of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Sharkey who are now living in your city spent the week end in your city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brumby who were married last Thursday surprised Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Marsden by coming to visit them. They remained until Saturday and then left for Park Falls to make their future home.

It is pleasing news to Mrs. Oliver Meyer to know that she can be around the house once more.

Mrs. Tullio Shinkoff and Mr. Elliott were called to your city Sunday by the illness of their son, Little Richard. Mr. Shinkoff took them down in his auto.

Mrs. Dorothea Rehnold and Grandmother, Mrs. Mendenhall came up and visited Elliott Thursday. They made the trip in the former car.

John Kulawa, who has been attending college in Chicago, the past year is home to spend his summer vacation.

Miss Marie Meyers has been visiting friends in Madison the past week.

John Wagoner has moved his family from the Hunschke house back to the Daily house.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hunschke are business centers in your city Friday.

Edith Hunschke is visiting at the Hunschke home.

Edith Grunwald is having a week's vacation from her duties at Dr. Jackson's.

Anna Johnson is working for Mrs. Jackson Sunday week.

ALTDORF.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Lou and daughter Zeon attended the Gurney picnic in the town of Arpin last week.

The ladies of Wood County have organized themselves into a club for the purpose of promoting the women in the rural communities. The state will send out speakers to assist in their meetings the same as they do for the farmers. The following officers were chosen: Mrs. O. J. Lou, President; Miss Kate Honerell, Vice-President; Mrs. K. J. Kiefer, Treasurer. There is no membership fee and all women interested are invited to join. Just drop a card to any of the officers if you wish to join.

Laura Wright has been spending a couple of weeks in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. F. P. and S. T. Hiles and Mrs. Mary Hiles and Mrs. Katherine Greene were business visitors here Friday.

O. J. Lou has gone on a business trip to Oakfield and Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller and daughters Nellie and Ruth and son Stanford called at the Otto Lou home Sunday.

The Alford baseball team defeated the Hunschke team by a score of 8 to 6.

There was a dancing party at Jos. Sem's Saturday night and at Anton Arnold's last Wednesday night.

Mrs. Fred Hunschke returned home Saturday after spending a week visiting relatives and friends.

DR. K. K. GOODRICH.

OSTROPHIC PHYSICIAN

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Attorney at Law

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JOHNSON & HILL CO'S

JUNE ECONOMY SALE

Started This Morning

with large crowds in every department, eager to get their share of the bargains offered. Here are a few of the many items on sale this week:

Beautiful wash materials, sheer materials for hot weather, neat patterns that always look well and give satisfaction.

### Extra Specials For This Economy Sale.

Wash Goods in Crepe and Batiste, pretty patterns, our regular price 10c, special Economy Sale price at 7 1/2c  
Wash Goods in new weaves, pretty Floral designs, our regular 12 1/2c and 14c grades for this Economy Sale at 10c  
Beautiful Wash Fabrics in new weaves, pretty patterns, our regular 19c grade for this Economy Sale at 15c  
Genuine Scotch-Gingham in beautiful patterns, stripes, checks, and plaids, our regular 24c grade for this Economy Sale, per yard 17c  
36 inch percales, our regular 12 1/2c grade, good patterns, special for this Economy Sale, per yard 10c

### Extra Special for Saturday, June 26th.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Silks, and Wash Goods at  
**JUST HALF PRICE**

a good assortment to select from, an opportunity to secure some exceptional bargains.

### Hosiery and Underwear Specials.

Womens Mercerized Black Cotton Hose, Sea Island yarn, double heel and toe, special for Economy Sale, per pair 14c  
Childrens Black-Ribbed Cotton Hose, well made, sizes 5 1/2 to 9, for this Economy Sale, per pair 8c  
One lot of Womens Gauze Union Suits made in different styles, a splendid 50c value for this Economy sale per 35c  
One lot of Womens Gauze Vests, with wing sleeves, special value for the Economy Sale each 10c

## Drug Section

### Extra Special for the June Economy Sale.

Arsenate of Lead, regular \$1.00 cans, special for this Economy sale 69c  
Hess Stock Tonic, 7 pound packages, special for this sale, per package 43c  
King's New Discovery, for coughs and colds, regular \$1.00 size, special for this Economy Sale, per bottle 79c  
Sloan's Liniment, regular 50-cent size, special for this Economy Sale, per bottle 39c  
Penslar Liver Saline, a liver salt, regular 25c package, special for this Economy Sale 19c

## Carpet Section

### Extra Special For This Economy Sale.

10-4 linoleum, during this Economy Sale, per square yard 48c  
6 foot Bamboo Porch Shades, during this sale, 95c  
each 69c  
81x90 inch sheets, special for this Economy Sale each

## Crockery Section

\$1.00 Fancy Dishes, big assortment special for this Economy Sale each 69c  
45 cent Berry Sets, Special for this Economy Sale, per set 29c  
45 cent Cake Sets, Special for this Economy Sale, per set 29c  
50 cent Glass Salad Bowls, special for this sale, each 33c  
9c Fancy Paper Waste Paper Baskets, special for this sale 5c  
5 cent White plates, special for this Economy Sale, each 3c  
50 cent Salad Bowls and Plates, special for this sale, each 33c  
15 cent Fancy Cups and Saucers, special for this Economy Sale 9c  
special for this sale, each 5c

may be—for Dress, Work or Pleasure—you should find no trouble in satisfying your wants from the extensive stock constantly carried by us.

### EXTRA SPECIALS FOR THIS SALE

Men's Oxfords, any \$4 grade in Men's Oxfords, black or tan, lace or button style, for this sale only \$3.25  
Boys' Shoes, any \$3 grade of Boys' Shoes, size 2 to 5, in dull calf, button style, for this sale only \$2.25  
All Women's, Misses' and Children's white canvas button Shoes, an ideal summer shoe at one-third the price off!  
\$2.00 Women's Shoes \$1.33  
1.50 Misses' Shoes \$1.00  
1.25 Children's Shoes 84c  
1.00 Infants Shoes 67c  
One lot Children's Sandals 25c

## Paint Section

75 cent cans of Enamel, colors Pink, Blue and Green, special for this Economy Sale, per can 42c  
60 cent Oat Meal Wall Paper, Special for this Economy Sale per roll 35c  
\$1.75 Gallon Grade Peninsular Paint, special for this Economy Sale, per can \$1.25  
(Sold in Gallon Cans Only)  
25 cent cans Gold Bronze for pictures, special for this Economy Sale, per can 18c  
\$1.25 Paint Brushes, Special for this Economy Sale each 98c  
Ceiling Paper, Odds and Ends, room lots, 15c, 20c, and 25c values, Special for this Economy Sale, per roll 10c  
25c Wall Paper, Special for this Economy Sale per double roll 15c  
65 cent cans of Persian Varnish Stain, Special for this Economy Sale, per can 48c

## Hardware Section

Beacon Nickel Plated Pocket Flash Light, Size 2 7/8 x 1 3/4 x 3/4, regularly sold for 90 cents, Extra Special at 49c  
Same as above, size 2 7/8 x 2 x 3/4, regular \$1.00 Flash Light, Extra Special for 59c  
Regular Beacon Vulcanized Fibre Flash Light. Handy Automobile size. Regular \$1.25 Value. Extra Special 69c

We have purchased two lines of Salesman's samples and have priced them at extremely low prices. During this Economy Sale we will dispose of these samples at a special discount below these prices of 25 per cent.

When cursing the house fly remember our previous warnings. You are not too late now as our stock of screen is complete at the following prices:  
Alumina Galvanized Wire Cloth, per square foot 4c

(The above cloth carried in a 14x14 mesh is the same as we furnished for the Elks Club.)

Galvanized Wire Cloth, 12x12 Mesh, at per square foot 2 1/2c

Black Wire Cloth, 12x12 Mesh, at per square foot 1 1/2c

Wire Cloth Staples, per pound 8c

Bring in your building troubles and let us help you solve the high cost of building problem. We carry a complete line of Lime, Cement, Plaster, Nails and Builders Hardware and are in a position to satisfy your wants giving you better prices, prompt delivery and the best of service.